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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SAPAT LOTION
Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
338, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

100 Years Success
Medals Awarded
Best Blood Purifier
Dr. WAMAN GOPAL'S
SARSAPARILLA
Bombay, 2.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

Japanese Stage Anti-British Rally

Tokio Mass Meeting's Call To Nation

STRICT WATCH OVER HONGKONG

TOKIO November 22.

An anti-British mass meeting at Hibiya Park adopted unanimously a resolution calling on the nation to

Discard pro-British principles,

Abolish all pro-British societies and institutions,

Demanding a strict watch on Hongkong as "British base supporting China" and

Not to permit interference in connection with the Chinese conflict.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Yamamoto, leader of the Seiyuka Party, while Mr. Toyama, leader of the powerful Black Dragon Society was also on the platform.—Reuter.

Soviet 'Planes Appear In Aerial Battle Over Nanking

SHANGHAI, November 22.

Aerial combats over Nanking this afternoon were marked by the first appearance of Soviet 'planes, according to reliable observers, who state that the Chinese 'plane which brought down a Japanese bomber was an ultra-fast machine, not hitherto used by the Chinese Air Force.

It is learned the Chinese Government have bought a considerable number of 'planes from Soviet, while Soviet instructors have been training Chinese pilots.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE PIVOTAL POINT

SHANGHAI, Nov. 22.

Japanese troops have occupied Wusih, a pivotal point in China's second defence line guarding Nanking, according to reports from Japanese scouting 'planes.—Reuter.

PREPARATIONS TO CROSS YELLOW RIVER

PEIPING, Nov. 22.

The Japanese are preparing to cross the Yellow River with Tsinan, capital of Shantung as their objective, they are making preparations from Chiyang, 25 miles down the river from the Tientsin-Pukow Railway bridge to a point several miles above the bridge. Three hundred and fifty yards of bridge have been blown up.—Reuter.

EMBASIES EVACUATE NANKING

NANKING: Nov. 21.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY WILL BE LEAVING NANKING ON NOV. 23 AND THE UNITED STATES' AMBASSADOR AND MOST OF HIS STAFF ON NOV. 22.

Both the Embassies will go to Hankow. All other Embassies with the exception of the German Embassy, at which the Secretary will be left, are evacuating completely. The British Consul is remaining to ensure the safety of 20 and odd Britishers in the event of an emergency.—Reuter.

BRITISH STEAMER RELEASED

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 22.

The British steamer "Euphorbia" has been released. It is understood most reliably that Euphorbia's cargo did not contravene the Munitions to Spain Act.—Reuter.

Brussels Farce Ends

Conference Adjourns "Sine Die" After Reviewing Sino-Japanese Conflict

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.

After a protracted meeting British and American delegations have reached an agreement regarding the Declaration giving a general review of the Sino-Japanese conflict proposing the adjournment of the Conference "sine die".—Reuter.

16 Children Killed In Rebel Air Raid

BARCELONA, Nov. 22.

Thirty-two people were killed, 16 of whom were children and 87 injured in an insurgent air raid of Ilikante in the early hours of Saturday, says the Ministry of National Defence. The Working class sections of the town suffered mostly.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MECHANISATION OF INDIAN ARMY.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

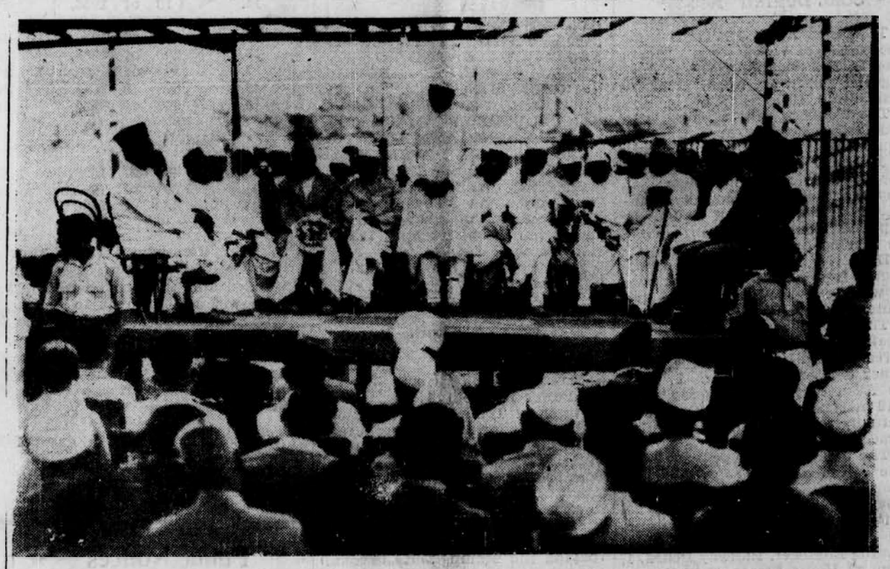
Replying to Mr. Day, who asked to what extent the Indian Army had been mechanised in the past four years, Lord Stanley in the House of Commons said although the Indian Army did not require mechanisation on the European basis it was the constant concern of the Government of India that all the necessary modernisation and mechanisation were taken in hand and give the instance of the re-eqcipment with Vickers Berthier guns, oil fieldcookers and the placing of secondline maintenance in field on mechanical instead of pack basis.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The death has occurred of Painter Philip de Laszlo at Hampstead.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Lord Halifax conferred with Mr. Eden to-night whereafter both saw the Premier. The Cabinet will consider Lord Halifan's report on Wednesday pending which no statement will be forthcoming.—Reuter.



The Hon. Mr. Nurie opened on Saturday the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar organized by the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. In the photo Mr. Nurie is seen addressing the gathering.

Mahatma Maintains High Blood Pressure

WARDHA, November 22.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj interviewed by the Associated Press on his return from Shegaon said: "Dr. Jivraj Mehta is watching Mahatmaji till evening. Gandhiji's blood pressure is the same as yesterday namely 218.

Need Of Complete Rest

Dr. Guilder and Dr. Jivraj Mehta have prepared a dietary list and also a scheme to give him complete mental and physical rest, which are badly needed.

Sequel To Detenu Problem

It is understood that the Bengal detenus question disturbed Mahatma Gandhi considerably and hence the deterioration in his health.

Appeal To Public

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj requests the public not to pester Mahatma Gandhi with correspondence and interviews which are medically prohibited.—A. P.

31 LAKHS CONGRESS MEMBERS

1937 Enrolment, Five Times That Of 1936

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 22.

A tell-tale rise in the membership of the Congress is announced by the A. I. C. C. office.

The A. I. C. C. office announces that the total number of primary members enrolled this year is 31,34,249. This figure does not include members from Burma and the N. W. F. Provinces whose figures have not yet been received.

The total number of members enrolled last year was only 6,36,131. —United Press.

WRESTLING AT AZAD MAIDAN EXHIBITION

Well-known Indian Wrestlers To Take Part

It is understood that the following, among other, Indian Wrestlers will take part in the Wrestling matches that will commence on Thursday 25th instant in the special enclosure on the grounds of the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar organized by the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B. P. C. C. at Azad Maidan:—

Baldev Chanba of Muttra, Kader Baksh of Lahore, Meghraj of Multan, Kedar of Mirzapur, Rao Devarkar of Satara, Panna of Mirzapur Sitaram Singh of Benares, Sanoo Chauba of Muttra.

Baldev Chauba had challenged Benares, Sanoo Chauba of Muttra. But none of the latter has offered to accept it. Kader Baksh will however fight Baldev and the bout will take place on Thursday next.

It is also understood that arrangements are being made for the participation of Imam Baksh, Hamida, Enkuppa Broot and Pratapsing in the tournament Gama has also been invited.

"Camilla" Returns To Brindsi

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Imperial Airways "Camilla" which took off for Athens was compelled to return here owing to engine trouble. The twelve passengers, including the wife of the Aga Khan, will probably be obliged to stay here for the night.—Reuter.

Windsor Withdraws Libel Action

LONDON, November 22.

The Lord Chief Justice, Sir Gordan Hewart, announced the settlement of the Duke of Windsor's libel action against the publishers, William Heinmann Limited and Geoffrey Dennis, author of the book entitled "Coronation Commentary". The action was withdrawn with costs and damages and full apologies.

The Duke's counsel, Sir William Jowitt, said that the Duke would divide the damages among the charities wherein he was particularly interested as Prince of Wales and King.

Sir William Jowitt described the suggestion that the lady, who was now Duchess of Windsor, had been the Duke's mistress as entirely untrue and unsupportable by one shred of evidence and the defendants had not sought to justify it.

RELUCTANT CONSENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sir Gordan Hewart said he consented to the withdrawal of the action reluctantly and with hesitation as the libel was a foul and cruel one and the Jury might have thought it invited thoroughly efficient horsewhipping. It might well be, added the Lord Chief Justice,—although I dont know—that a criminal prosecution might follow the publication of the libel.

Sir William Jowitt also emphasized the falsity of rumours repeated in the book regarding the Duke's alleged weakness for drink and that he held out for more money before abdicating. The only reason for the abdication was the Duke's wish to marry the woman of his choice and none other.

The defendants submitted that the book only mentioned the rumours for the purpose of discrediting them.

REASONS FOR ACTION.

Sir William Jowitt said the book stated the Duke of Windsor had at times recourse to "other sources of courage." It was utterly untrue to say that he had at any time given way to drink. He added there was no ground for the suggestion in the book that the real cause of abdication was not marriage but the desire to get rid of the Duke of Windsor for other misdeeds.

Sir William said the suggestion that the Duke was holding out for more money in prolonging the crisis was a base rumour. The Duke of Windsor was taking action not only to expose the falsity of the rumours and show to others that statements of that nature could not be made with impunity but also in order that false and misleading suggestions might not be left unchallenged for the future historian.

Sir William added, it was only fair to the defendants to say

Continued on page 7, Column 3.

"Monarchy Alone Can Save France!"

PRETENDER TO THRONE IS DETERMINED TO RECONQUER IT

PARIS, November 22.

A further surprise has been caused in the French political situation by a manifesto issued by the Duc de Guise, the French Pretender. The manifesto which is addressed to all Frenchmen, says:—

"Your confused situation will cause you to turn to dictatorship of the Right or the Left. There is only one solution—restore Monarchy. I am determined to reconquer the throne of my Fathers. France will then resume her mission in the world."

Interest has been intensified by the fact that Comte de Paris, the Pretender's son has come to Switzerland.—Reuter.

Businessmen Applaud Govt. Action

"Wise And Tactful Handling Of Critical And Dangerous Situation"

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier, received a number of telegrams from Ahmedabad dated to-day.

The President, Maskati Cloth Market Association, telegraphed to the Bombay Premier: "In view of the various conflicting and misleading reports about the nature of the textile labour strike in Ahmedabad and ill-informed criticism of the Government of Bombay regarding the measures taken by it to meet the situation, I as President of the Muskati Cloth Market Association, the biggest business Mahajan which always helped the Congress in all its legitimate activities, wish to congratulate you and your Government for the far-sighted and firm policy adopted and for timely measures taken to prevent violence and terriorism and to protect the civil rights and liberty of thousands of peaceful labourers who are being forcibly prevented from going to their work in the respective mills. There is hardly any doubt that but for the action taken by your Government the City would have suffered irreparable loss and peaceful law abiding citizens would have been obliged to leave the city. The whole city is grateful to your Government for the wise and tactful handling of a very critical and dangerous situation."

The President, Seeds Merchants' Association, Ahmedabad, in the course of a telegram assures the Government that the City of Ahmedabad is grateful for the effective and appropriate steps taken in controlling and suppressing just in time the threatened outbreak of wholesale lawlessness.

The Secretary, Grain Merchants' Association, wiring to the Premier submit that application of Section 144 is absolutely necessary in order to prevent violence, lawlessness and cases of intimidation.

The Secretary, Cotton Seeds Merchants' and Commercial Associations, and President, Katpitia Mahajan Association, also wired to the Bombay Premier approving of the action taken by the Bombay Government to meet the situation created by the mill strikes.—A. P.

STRIKERS' DEPUTATION TO NANDA

AHMEDABAD, November 22.

Representatives of the strikers waited in a deputation on Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, and requested him to bring about a settlement of the strike. Mr. Nanda advised the strikers to resume work in view of the appointment by the Government of a Committee of Enquiry to examine the question of wages in the textile industry.

He added some mills had, in pursuance of an understanding with the Labour Association, restored the cuts made since the Delhi Agreement and he was prepared to secure similar restoration of cuts in other mills.

The deputationists wanted an assurance that there would be no victimisation on the termination of the strike. Mr. Nanda promised to do his best in the matter.

Regarding the withdrawal of orders under Section 144 and the Criminal Law Amendment Act and prosecutions against nine workers, Mr. Nanda said that the Government were fully justified in taking the action they had taken, but there would be no occasion for further use of these powers, if a non-violent atmosphere was assured.—A P

Mr. PURSHOTTAMDAS & AHMEDABAD STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22.

While the strike situation remains practically unchanged, some workers resuming and others coming out, the "United Press" understands that Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas, the Bombay Socialist leader, who has come here, after two days' study of the situation is trying to negotiate for an amicable settlement on both sides.

Yesterday he is understood to have seen some Millowners individually and tried to understand their view points. He also met the members of the Strike Committee and had discussions with them.

Mr. Purshottamdas is making strenuous efforts to arrive at a formula, honourable to both sides, on the basis of restoration of the 1935 standard of wages.

Three more mills resumed work to-day.—United Press.

Gujarat P. C. C. To Hold Emergency Meeting

AHMEDABAD, November 22.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is busily engaged studying the strike situation, has called an emergency meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee tomorrow to review the same and express an opinion.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wealthy, Bombay Sunni bachelor highly educated, guaranteed character 25, desires marrying modern or orthodox girl of equal status. No Shia-Sunni restriction. Write Box No. 9384 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately Lady teachers with the following qualifications for the A. V. Girls' School, Akalkot:—(1) Experienced graduate, preferably S. T. C. Salary Rs. 60 p.m., (2) Experienced Lady undergraduate. Salary Rs. 40 p.m., (3) Matriculate. Salary Rs. 30 p.m. Apply with testimonials before 1st December, 1937 to Dewan, Akalkot State. (7299)

Wanted—A Girl as Musical Companion (Violin-Piano) and to help in house work—near Delhi. Apply Box No. 9398, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Persons of all Qualifications for service. No commission or admission fee. Form on Re. one. Secretary, Bombay Service Board, Post Box 872, Bombay. (9402)

Wanted—A Refined Girl Secretary Companion—near Delhi. Apply Box No. 9398A, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

TO BE LET—A 5 rooms block, Karapurkar House, Pavwala Street New Charni Road. See owner there. (9409)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

A Research Scholarship of Rs. 50 p.m. has fallen vacant for work in the Seminar for the Comparative Study of Religions in the Baroda College. Applications are invited from M. A., Graduates in Arabic or Persian or from those with Madressah training. Apply to the Principal, Baroda College, Baroda before the 30th November, 1937. (7295)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

House for Sale—A House, situated at Matharpakady, Mazagaon with Electric Lights water pipes baths, etc. Apply for particulars Box No. 9405, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

As from 1st December 1937, Offices of **BYRAM MISTRY**, Bombay Depot of the British Drug Houses Ltd. London, will be MOVED from the present address at Graham's Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, to **PREMCHAND HOUSE**, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort Bombay. Telephone No. 24348. 9396

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 37628 on the life of Surendra Chimanlal Desai a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

LIFE MANAGER. (7300)

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

No. M. 6480 of 1937.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the resolution of the Syndicate contained in the University Notification No. M. 6287 of the 10th November, 1937, will hold good in the case of those schools also, whose applications for recognition were not entertained either by the Department or the University or both on any ground other than that the school has not been in existence for at least three years as contemplated by Statute 190(b).

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 22nd November 1937.

(7302)

NOTICE.

RE: GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORY AT SANAND OF THE SANAND COTTON INDUSTRY LTD.
(In Liquidation).

The undersigned being the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Bombay in Suit No. 800 of 1929 of the above Ginning and Pressing Factory intends to give a lease of the same for one year on the expiration of the present Lease on 14th January, 1938, and persons intending to take such lease are required to communicate their offer to the Undersigned together with a deposit of Rs. 100 within one week.

The Undersigned does not undertake to accept the highest or any offer.

If the offer is not accepted, the deposit will be returned.

If the offer is accepted, the intending Lessee will have to enter into an agreement, a form of which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of his Solicitors, Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

A. J. AMIN,
Receiver in High Court,
Suit No. 800 of 1929.
C/o. The Central Bank of India, Ltd.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
Dated, 23rd November, 1937.

9292.

Public Notices

WARNING.

We have pleasure to announce that we have appointed MR. K. FUKUMOTO as the Sole Selling Agent for our "TSUDAKOMA" Textile machineries to be imported into India.

It goes without saying that anybody else trying to give non-genuine quotations are simply misleading the buyers, liable to prosecution.

TSUDA KOMAJIRO KOJYO,
KANAZAWA—JAPAN.

K. FUKUMOTO,
GUL MANSION, HOMJI STREET,
Phirozsha Mehta Road, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 31236.

JODHPUR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL DURING 1938-39.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 71,000 tons steam coal to the Jodhpur Railway during the period 1st April, 1938, to 31st March, 1939.

The Tenders will be considered ordinarily as for approximately equal monthly deliveries but Tenderers may also, if they so desire specify deliveries other than in approximately equal monthly quantities. The quantity of coal to be supplied from each Seam should be specifically mentioned.

Deliveries shall be made as directed from time to time by notice in writing by the Locomotive Superintendent.

The coal must be of the best quality, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted. Only coal actually raised by the contracting firm to be supplied.

The Jodhpur Railway will have the option of taking 25 per cent. more or less of the contracted quantity.

Forms of Tender may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

No tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed form and within the specified time.

The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Manager, Jodhpur Railway"—superscribed "Tenders for the supply of coal to the Jodhpur Railway during 1938-39" and deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, up to 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta Time) on Tuesday the 14th December, 1937.

The successful tenderer will be required to execute an Agreement on a form provided by the Jodhpur Railway.

The Manager, Jodhpur Railway does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance he further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

7290.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board.)

NOTICE

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF SLACK COAL TO THE G. I. P. RAILWAY DURING THE YEAR 1938-39.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Slack Coal from Collieries situated in the Central Provinces during the period 1st April 1938 to 31st March 1939:—

1. 39,000 tons.

The Slack should conform to the following Grading Specification:—

It should have a calorific value of not less than 9,000 British Thermal Units per lb. as fired and should not contain more than 20 per cent. ash. The coal should be of the following sizes:—

Screen	Retain	Pass
1"	0.0 p.c.	100.0 p.c.
½"	10.0 p.c.	90.0 p.c.
¼"	40.0 p.c.	50.0 p.c.
1/8"	25.0 p.c.	25.0 p.c.
1/16"	15.0 p.c.	10.0 p.c.

2. 4,700 tons—size not exceeding ½" Cube.

3. 5,400 tons—size 1" to 1½" of which 700 tons will be required before April 1938.

Form of Tender and specifications and instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1 Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board before 11-00 A.M. on Tuesday the 14th December 1937 and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.
Calcutta,
Dated the 19th November, 1937.
7288

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(Railway Board.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE STATE MANAGED RAILWAYS AND TO THE ASSAM BENGAL, BENGAL NAGPUR, BENGAL & NORTH WESTERN, JODHPUR, MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA, ROHILKHUND AND KUMAYUN AND SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE YEAR 1938-39.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April 1938 to 31st March, 1939:—

	Tons.
1. Steam coal, by Rail	27,57,000
2. Coke Breeze	3,900
3. Soft Coke for workshop purposes	7,300
4. Hard Coke	4,100
5. Screened Rubble (for Power House)	9,500

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a form provided by the Company-managed Railways mentioned above if so desired.

The Agents of the Company-Managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of tenders; they reserve the right to accept any tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta time), on Tuesday the 14th December 1937 and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON.
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.
Calcutta,
Dated the 19th November, 1937.
7287

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAGHUNATH HARISCHANDRA BARMUK, VISHWANATH HARISCHANDRA BARMUKH and DALICHAND GANGARAM ANJIRWADIWALLA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office No. 2-4 Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure (since redeemed) together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mugbhat Lane, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 483 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 1407, Old Survey No. 502, New Survey No. 7660 and Cadastral Survey No. 280 Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 535(1), 535(2), 535(3) and 534 and Street Nos. 91, 91A and 93, 91C and 91B and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Narayan Kashiram Jhaveri on or towards the West by the property of Dhoondiraj Vinayak on or towards the North by the Mugbhat Lane and on or towards the South partly by the property of Gajanan Bhawoo and partly by the property of Sunderrao Bhaskerji.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1937.

MEHTA LALJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7293.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvents.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	300 of 1932.	Meghji alias Manilal Jethabhai Vardhman.	First.
2.	376 of 1935.	Oscar Eric Denzil Neilson.	"
3.	87 of 1936.	Patric Oscar Myers.	"
4.	93 of 1936.	Ramchandra Balwant Lad.	"
5.	123 of 1936.	Samuel Judah.	"
6.	226 of 1936.	Dagdooram Radhakison Sha & Ors	"
7.	235 of 1936.	Antonio Piedade Fonseca.	"
8.	291 of 1936.	Mahomed Siddiq Quereshi.	"
9.	321 of 1936.	Sydney Walter Stoneham.	"
10.	331 of 1936.	Alfred George Craige.	"
11.	332 of 1936.	Robert Wilfred Phillips.	"
12.	350 of 1936.	Joseph Ridonat.	"
13.	393 of 1936.	Brook Joseph.	"
14.	10 of 1936.	Pandoo Rama Kumbhar and his wife.	First & final.
15.	220 of 1936.	Hurtle Gerald Hatchins.	"
16.	290 of 1936.	Haji Azim Mulla Haji Habibux.	"
17.	304 of 1936.	Hansell de Mowbrey Pells.	"
18.	377 of 1936.	Nuruddin Abdulhussein Vora.	"
19.	468 of 1936.	Baboolal Tricumji Ghaswala traded as The Progressive Pharmacy Relex Corporation and Orient Trading Agency.	"
20.	497 of 1933.	Patric Vivian Archer.	Second.
21.	691 of 1932.	Rupchand Kison Gowli & anr.	Second & final.
22.	460 of 1936.	Abdul Habib Noormahomed Haji Moosa.	Preferential distribution.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 13th day of November, 1937.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(7241)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the Chief Officer upto 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 30th November, 1937, for Constructing a Maternity Home at Nanavat estimated to cost about Rs. 21,000 as per plans and specifications which along with other particulars such as conditions of Contract etc. can be seen in the Office of the Undersigned during Office hours.

Tender forms and Specifications can be had on payment of Rs. 2. A sum of Rs. 200 must accompany the tender as earnest money. The Chief Officer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) B. B. MALIA,
Municipal Engineer, S.B.M.
Borough Municipality,
P. W. D. Surat,
Dated 20-11-37.

7294.

MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO.,
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF COAL DURING 1938-39.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following Steam Coal to the Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway, during the 12 months ending 31st March, 1939:—

Coal to be delivered by sea at Mormugao into wagons, to be provided by the Railway... ... Up to 15,000 tons.

2. The coal must be either of Selected Grade or Grade 1, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

3. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderer may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set

4. No Tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed Form.

5. The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Agent, Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway, c/o the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta" superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Coal." The Tenders should be lodged in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta Time) on Tuesday the 14th December 1937.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; he further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

Calcutta, Dated the 19th November, 1937.

7295.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. YACUB NOORMAHOMED KILLEDAR, AHMED NOORMAHOMED KILLEDAR and MAHOMED USA KILLEDAR have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground belonging to the Improvement Trust of Bombay, situated at Charni Road and Sandhurst Road West, without the Fort of Bombay, being Plot No. 40 of the Sandhurst Road (West) Estate of the Board in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1005 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. Part of 7392 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1290 in the Girgaum Division together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 1641, Street Nos. 124C, 134A, 418C, 426 and bounded, on or towards the West by Charni Road, on or towards the West by Plot No. 39 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Shriram Raniranjan, on or towards the North by Plot No. 37 of the said estate agreed to be leased to Fatmabai, wife of Syed Abdul Kadar Edroos and the said Syed Abdul Kadar Edroos and on or towards the South by Sandhurst Road.

Dated this 19th day of November 1937.

JEHANGIR GULABBHA & BILLIMORIA
Purchaser's Attorney
7287

FOURTH WEEK
DEVIKA RANI
in
HER FINEST FILM
JEEVAN PRABHAT
AT
MINERVA
TALKIES
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

The Honour Rare!
The Entire Press, English, Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu has SPONTANEOUSLY ACCLAIMED in SUPERLATIVE degrees
"DUNIYA KYA HAI?"
The 1st Hindi Version of TOLSTOY'S
"RESURRECTION"
with
Lalita Pavar, Madhav Kale, Indira Wadkar, Kamala, Fatma.
PROUDLY RUNNING
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
MAJESTIC
Leading Indian Talkie-House

By URGENT DEMAND of the Ladies of Bombay
Special "ZENANA" Show
NEXT THURSDAY (25TH)
at 1-30 P.M.

It's Smashing All Old Records
IN ITS
7th Triumphant WEEK
It's
"THE UNEXPECTED"
RABHAT'S most-talked
OCIAL SCREEN PLAY
Directed By
V. SHANTARAM
The Great Artist and Starring
NTA APTE, K. DATEY
ASANTEE & Others.
At
KRISHNA
Daily at 5, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

2nd WEEK
HUNS' COMEDY
PREMVEER
AT OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Holidays

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Need Of Restraint On New Awakening

Jawahar's Advice To Students

MAKE USE OF OPPORTUNITIES UNDER CONGRESS GOVTS.

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, November 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivered a thought-provoking address last night advising students not to continue strikes; but come to some honourable settlement with the authorities.

INDIA'S GREAT NEED

Pandit Nehru said in India there was great need for proper intellectual training and equipment. In his tour all over the country, he was eagerly looking for some towering personalities who would make future history of India, who had special gifts of mind to boldly face future crisis. He regretted he found dearth of such persons in India. Even in England he said there was paucity of such great men and one Englishman had told the speaker that since the days of Lord North, they had not seen worse Ministry in England than the National Government.

MAKE USE OF OPPORTUNITIES

Pandit Nehru said it was true that our system of education was very bad and we must radically change it but there were many difficulties even in the way of Congress Ministries to accomplish such an object. They should utilize the present educational opportunities as best as possible. He was happy to find a new spirit of awakening among the students, labourers and peasants, but there was need for caution for this new spirit was likely to mislead them into wrong channels of activities they might easily fritter away their energies on minor issues.

NOT GOOD TACTICS

There was also the danger of their overestimating their strength and being crushed by their more powerful enemies. That would not be good tactics and no sensible leader could advise them to adopt such a course.

Pandit Jawaharlal paid handsome tribute to the discipline and organisation of Cawnpore workers during the recent strikes. He pointed out how 2,000 workers carried out picketing of mills in batches of two or three with military precision. Batches were confined to less than five to circumvent Sec. 144, which had been promulgated. Still he advised them to proceed cautiously and gather more strength that flowed from perfect organisation.

NEED OF RESTRAINT

Pandit Nehru said restraint was the only distinguishing trait between men and animals. They must put a bridle on the new horse of Indian awakening. He did not desire to waste energies of this new horse.

Pandit Nehru pointed how British papers were making capital out of the doings of Indian students.

SAD INCIDENTS

Pandit Nehru regretted the Plaza incident at Lucknow and the girls' concert incident at Cawnpore. He scouted the idea that the relations between students and teachers were those of exploiters and exploited as between millowners and workers.

Pandit Nehru said it was true they had hitherto lived under the heels of authoritarianism of British Government but with the advent of Congress Government that was removed to a great extent.

Pandit Nehru advised them to form study circles and clubs for promotion of social and intellectual study. He pointed out how his daughter Miss Indira joined some Labour club in England and did canvassing work for a candidate for the Borough Council election.

SHUN COMMUNALISM

He condemned the spirit of communalism unsparingly and particularly in the seat of learning. "I am not excited when communal questions crop up because they are the creations of few upper class city-dwellers, who can make a nuisance of themselves". He thought it showed 'mental backwardness" and characterised it as "an obsession which prevents clear thinking". He wondered how University-educated people were swept away and became a victim of communalism. He incidentally referred to the recent Aligarh affair and regretted the atmosphere of obsession and passion which at least for the time being prevailed there and hoped it to be a momentary aberration. Concluding he said "communalism occupies not a big picture in India's life and nobody hears of it in rural areas."

FLAG PROBLEM

Regarding hoisting of the National Flag, Pandit Nehru laid down an important proposition for the guidance of people all over the country. He stated he did not want to force this flag on anybody. He did not desire to associate it with any conflict except it be with the British Government.

As reported earlier students discarded Pandit Nehru's advice and passed a resolution approving of strikes.

Pandit Nehru left the meeting in disgust, remarking he had heard enough 'tommy-rot speeches.

NATIONAL SCOUTING

J. A. D. Naoroji Elected Provincial Commissioner

A meeting of the Provincial Council of the Indian National Scout Association was held on Saturday, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, the President of the Association, presiding.

One of the important items on the agenda was the election of the Provincial Commissioner for the Bombay Presidency and District Commissioner for the city of Bombay. Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji, ex-District Commissioner of the Bombay B. P. Association, was elected Provincial Commissioner and Mr. M. C Chagla as the District Commissioner.

Regarding the National Conference which is to be held at Allahabad on the 28th and 29th of this month, it was decided to send the following five representatives:

Messrs. Bhulabhai J. Desai or M. C. Chagla, S M Desai, P A Mhatre, P R Rao and Dr. B H Mehta.

SATYAMURTI'S ADVICE TO SIND RESENTED

Sheikh Abdul Majid's Rejoinder

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

"Mr. Satyamurthi, in calling upon Congressmen to carry on tearing propaganda all over Sind against Sir Ghulam Hussain's Ministry, betrays a mentality which is attributed to the British Imperialist, who will consign all his opponents to jail for venturing to differ from him and to condemn all his critics as unpatriotic and as enemies of the Empire.

"This overbearing attitude of the Congress towards their own countrymen is characteristic of the British Imperialist's behaviour towards those countries, whom he will always cherish the hope of keeping under his heels and at the same time expect co-operation from them."

Thus declared Sheikh Abdul Majid, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, in a rejoinder to Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., who, during his stay in Karachi, exhorted the public to dislodge Sir Ghulam Hussain's Ministry and instal a Congress one in its stead.

Mr. Satyamurthi, he continued, characterised Sir Ghulam Hussain's Ministry as a communal ministry, despite the fact that the question of joint electorates is being tackled in earnestness by the ministry.

In conclusion Sheikh Abdul Majid said: "It would have been more prudent and patriotic on the part of Mr. Satyamurthi to have congratulated Sir Ghulam Hussain's Ministry as the first in India which supported the Congress resolution regarding Constituent Assembly. The Ministerialist party should accept the challenge and prove that the Congress in Sind has no power to dislodge the present Ministry."—United Press.

Homoeopathy For Rural Relief

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Bombay Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani Medical Assn., an extraordinary meeting of the Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani practitioners was held at Bhimdiwala building, Matunga G. I. P. on Thursday last, when Dr. R. R. Thakar delivered a speech concerning Homoeopathy and its utility for rural relief works.

FOR SIKH COLLEGE

Lahore Appeal For Funds

The Hon. Secretary, the Sikh Educational Society, Lahore, writes:—

The founding of a Khalsa College at Lahore is an old plan. In fact even the big institution of Amritsar was originally proposed to be located at Lahore, when circumstances led to an alteration in the scheme. The long-felt need has been growing in urgency with our political and economic development. In view of this a number of workers and well wishers of the community formed and got registered a body named "The Sikh Educational Society." The society intends to organize and co-ordinate educational activities of the Sikhs and to run educational institutions.

It is fortunate in having the services of Prof. Niranjan Singh, formerly of the Khalsa College, Amritsar. The society has been able to obtain about 36 bighas of land for this purpose on 99 years' lease. Several public spirited and philanthropic gentlemen have promised handsome donations.

According to the requirements of the University we need about five lakhs in order to start a full fledged Degree College with Arts and Science Classes.

We, therefore, appeal to all Sikhs and non-Sikhs of all shades of opinion, to make liberal contribution towards the success of this great and urgent scheme.

BUILDING STRIKERS' PROCESSION

BOMBAY, Monday.

The building workers' strike continues as before. A procession was taken out yesterday from Northbrook Gardens to Lal Baug at the end of which a meeting was held which was addressed by Mr. B. T. Randive and others

Another procession was taken out to-day from Northbrook Garden to Elphinstone Circle.

A joint letter has been addressed by all the building contractors to the Union for discussing terms of settlement. The Strike Committee has appointed its representatives and their meeting with the contractors' representatives will be held on Wednesday.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

That he went to several persons in high positions and obtained moneys on false representations were the allegations made by the police against W. O'Conner, who was arrested yesterday.

The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who directed him to be released on a bail of Rs. 25.

The police, in asking for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that they wanted time to make inquiries in respect of several complaints that the accused used to go to persons in high positions and obtained moneys from them on false representations.

A large number of cycle thefts have occurred in the city. There is a gang at work scattered through out the city.

These statements were made to-day by the police before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, in asking for a remand of Escasin Korea T. Korea to custody.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to police custody for a fortnight.

Boy Cashing Rs. 100 Note, Arrested

A boy was arrested yesterday morning at the Victoria Terminus when he was cashing a currency note of Rs. 100 in the third class booking office.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, directed the accused to be in Children's Home custody till November 26.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, discharged Mr. Silverman, an American businessman, against whom a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 11,000 had been preferred by Mahomed Jaffar Nazarali

Ghastly Sight For Mother

At the inquest on Shirinbai Merwanji Rustomji Irani (27), residing at Jamshed Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar, it was stated to-day that her husband was without a job and lived apart from her and his parents for the last one month.

Last night at about 8, he, it appears, went home and asked to see his children.

After a few minutes his mother asked him to leave the house. At which he got excited.

The woman was afraid he would strike at her, and went to the Police Station to lodge a complaint.

On her return, she saw, as stated, a crowd collected near her house.

It is suspected that the man murdered his wife and then inflicted stab wounds on himself.

Pending Police investigation, the inquest was adjourned to December 4.

22 Gambling Arrests

During several raids carried out last night by the Anti-Gambling Squad, in different parts of the city, twenty-two persons were arrested on charges of sutta and card gambling. They were produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and were released on bail for different periods.

Driver Arrested

Kantilal K. Kapadia was arrested by the Byculla police an Saturday, on a charge of rash and negligent driving and knocking down a man near the Victoria Gardens.

After knocking down the man named Kisan Sakharam, the accused, it is alleged, drove away at a fast-speed towards Dadar. His number was taken, however, that night and he was eventually traced and arrested.

The accused was put up before the Magistrate this morning at the Mazagaon Court, and released on bail.

A woman was knocked down by a motor car in Grant Road on Saturday, as a result of which, she died before she was removed to Hospital.

It was stated at the inquest on Lalbibai Kalam (40), that while she was crossing the road a taxi car came from the direction of Huzeria Street and knocked her down.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

This is not a prospectus. The prospectus of the company dated 21-2-'37 filed with the Registrar Joint Stock Companies, Nagpur, was published in "Times of India," "Statesman," "Hindu," "Madras Mail" and other papers on or about 18th March, 1937. A copy should be applied for and will be sent on application.

JUBBULPORE CHEMICAL COMPANY, Limited.

(AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 7,00,000)

ISSUED CAPITAL .. .. RS. 7,00,000.

Divided into 50,000 Ord. Shares of Rs. 10 each.

5,000 Def. Shares of Re. 1 each.

19,500 Pref. Shares of Rs. 10 each.

Of the above 28,000 ordinary and 2,800 deferred shares have already been allotted and the remaining Ordinary, Deferred and Preference shares are now offered for public subscription.

PREFERENCE SHARES ARE TO RECEIVE 6% CUMULATIVE DIVIDEND (TAX FREE), and to have a preferential right at a winding up to the extent of their face value in the assets of the company but shall not confer any other advantage.

ORDINARY SHARES will rank next for dividend after payment of the 6% dividend guaranteed to the Preference Shares. Dividend will be paid on Ordinary Shares up to 10%, after which the surplus will be divided equally between Ordinary & Deferred shares.

DEFERRED SHARES will not receive any dividend until payment of 6% to the Preference Shareholders and 10 per cent. to the Ordinary Shareholders after which they will be entitled to half the surplus profits set aside in every year for payment of dividends.

VOTING: The right of voting on all shares is equal. A Shareholder will have one vote for each share registered in his name.

DIRECTORS.

1. HON. RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS, C.I.E., Member Council of State, Director Imperial Bank of India, etc., Banker and Landlord, 1, Egerton Road, Lahore.

2. HON. MR. NARAYANDAS GIRDHARDAS, Merchant & Banker, Director Indian Bank Ltd., Managing Director, The Indo-Carnatic Bank Ltd., Director Mettur Chemicals Ltd., etc., Khoshaldas Gardens, Kilpauk, Madras.

3. RAI BAHADUR MUNGTOOLAL TAPURIAH, of Messrs. Gopiram Govindram, Director, Imperial Bank of India, etc., Banker and Merchant, 42|1, Strand Road, Calcutta.

4. SIR ABDUL HALIM GHUZNAVI, KT., Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, Landholder and Merchant, 19, Strand Road, Calcutta.

5. RAJA SHIVAPATI SINGH RAI BAHADUR, Member Legislative Assembly, U. P., Shohratgarh, District Basti, U. P.

6. SETH GOVIND DAS, Member Central Legislative Assembly, Director Adarsh Chitra Ltd., Gopal Bag, Jubbulpore, C.P.

7. MAJOR PETER BERNARD, Retired Accounts Officer, 36, Dening Road, Jubbulpore, C.P.

8. MR. WALTER DUTT, Bar-at-Law, Ganesh Bhuvan, Nagpur, C.P.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. RAY & RAY, Chartered Accountants, 6, Church Lane, Calcutta.

BANKERS.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Jubbulpore.
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Nagpur.
M|s. GRINDLAY & CO., LTD., Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

PAREKH BUILDINGS, Sitabuldi, Nagpur, C.P.

SOLICITOR.

MR. M. N. SEN, 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

The Company was incorporated on 28th Sept. 1936 and published its prospectus (dated 21-2-'37) on about 18th March, 1937. It became entitled to commence business on 8th April, 1937.

A factory for the production of about 3 tons Sulphuric Acid per day, 600 tons copper Sulphate per annum and 750 tons Aluminium Sulphate per annum, as well as other Heavy Chemicals is now under construction at the site purchased by the company near Sleemanabad Road Ry. Station on the G.I.P. line. This is 17 miles from Katni and very central for the distribution of products. All the materials for the construction of the factory and plant have been purchased and most of them have arrived. It is confidently expected that the factory will be completed and working by 31st January, 1938.

The Company has acquired two valuable mining properties, one for Copper and Silver Ore and the other for Bauxite. The vendors, who had spent about two lakhs on development of these mines accepted a sum of two lakhs in consideration of the transfer and showed their confidence in the Company by agreeing to take 3|4 of the amount in fully paid up shares of the company. The mines are in working condition. The Copper Ore contains an average of 3% Copper and 20 Oz. Silver per ton. This gives the company a cheap source of Copper and a valuable by-product from the recovery of Silver

The company has also installed a plant for the extraction of Turpentine and Rosin by distillation from soft wood and its plant for the manufacture of disinfectants is already working.

In order to provide for further extention of the plant and for working capital, an issue of 19,500 PREFERENCE SHARES of 10|- each to receive 6% cumulative dividend TAX FREE, is being made.

The following is an extract of a speech delivered by the Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, Prime Minister of Central Provinces & Berar, when he laid a foundation stone for our main factory at Sleemanabad (G.I.P. Ry.), on 4th November, 1937.

"The Company has been promoted by a firm consisting of Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., and Mr. Walter Dutt, Bar-at-Law, who come from families known in these Provinces for more than one generation as pioneers in the development of its resources and industries. From the time of Raja Gokul Das, the grandfather of Seth Govind Das, concerns such as the Raja Gokul Das Mills Ltd., The Perfect Pottery Co., Ltd., The Jubbulpore Glass Factory, bear witness to their efforts and enterprise. Mr. Walter Dutt is the son of Mr. Peary Chand Dutt, Barrister of Jubbulpore, who for the past 35 years has been a pioneer in mining and industries. It was due to his efforts, and from his property, that the Katni Cement & Industrial Co., Ltd. was floated with a capital of 20 lakhs. This started the Cement Industry in India and now some 10 crores of rupees are invested in that manufacture all over India. The annual saving to the country is enormous.

"As mentioned by Mr. Walter Dutt in his opening remarks the present Co., is the first of its kind in this province and the first chemical company in India to manufacture Copper Sulphate on an industrial scale.

"The prospects of the Company appear to be exceedingly bright owing to the fact that they have secured with the approval of the Provincial Government rich deposits of Copper Ore and Bauxite close to the site chosen for their factory and will thus be able to manufacture Copper Sulphate, Aluminium Sulphate and other materials at rock bottom prices. They will also get a large amount of silver as a by-product from their copper ores after extracting the copper as sulphate.

"I am not disclosing any official secret when I say that it is the policy of the present Government to patronise and help local industries. This company has been started on a very sound basis and it can rest assured that my Government will give them all the facilities within our power and that we shall always encourage such genuine enterprise for the progress of the industries of Central Provinces and Berar.

"I am glad to be able to congratulate Seth Govind Das and Mr. Walter Dutt on the rapid and satisfactory progress they have made in a short period of six months in the partial construction of their factory.

"I wash the venture all success."

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To,

THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Jubbulpore Chemical Co., Ltd.,
Parekh Buildings, Sitabuldi,
Nagpur, C. P.

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby apply for 6% cumulative dividend Tax Free Preference shares in the above-named Company. I request the Directors to allot me that number of shares subject to the conditions of the Articles of Association of the Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me. I have to-day remitted Rs. by Cheque|M.O. being the amount payable on application at Rs. 5 per share.

Yours faithfully,
(Usual Signature).

Date———

Name (in full) ———

in BLOCK LETTERS

Full Address———

Occupation———

RECEIPT.

Received by Cheque|M.O. the sum of Rs.———

from———

being the amount payable on application for———Preference shares at Rs. 5 per share.

For GOVIND DAS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

The Preference Shares are Payable:——

On application ..... Rs. 5 per share.
On allotment ..... Rs. 2-8 per share.
1st call not less than 2 months after date of allotment.... ..... Rs. 2-8 per share.

Full information is available as to the business of the Company in the prospectus and may be had from the Brokers of the Company.

Messrs. BATLIWALA & KARANI, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. NARAYANDASS KHANDELWAL & CO., 11A, Radha Bazar Lane, Calcutta.
Messrs. RAMLAL & CO., Indian Bank Blds., First Line Beach, Madras.
Messrs. LALWANI & CO., Karachi (Sind).
Messrs. AIYAR & CO., Chamber of Commerce Blds., Bangalore City.
or from the MANAGING AGENTS OF THE COMPANY. Parekh Buildings, Sitabuldi, Nagpur, C.P.

For GOVIND DAS & CO.,

GOVIND DAS
WALTER DUTT
Partners.

Managing Agents.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s

A.M.

8-30 Instrumental Duets. By AIR Artists. 8-40 Talk (Marathi): "Marvels of Nature." No. 2. Flowers and Bees. By V. S. Sohoni. 8-55 Chanchalkumari. Noon.

12-0 Indian music.

P.M.

1-0 Available market rates and announcements. European music. 2-0 Talk (English): "The Metropolitan of India." By the Bishop of Calcutta. Relayed from the Rotary Club. 6-0 "For Children". Arranged by Auntie Marion. 6-30 The news in Marathi: 6-35 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (Time signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Leo Martinez and his Band. From Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-0 Archis Unrehearsed discussions. Produced by J. B. Primrose. 9-15 The news. Weath. 8-30 Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Caught Napping." 9-30 Roshanara Begum.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

A.M.

8-0 Shrimad Bhagwat Gita (Text and Translation). By Pt. Ratan Piya 8-15 AIR Artists—Arti. 8-25 Bhai Ditt. 9-0 AIR Orchestra—Bhairon. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Anwar Bai of Agra. 10-0 B. S. Rawat. 10-10 Inamuddin.

P.M.

12-30 "Ham Bhi Hain". A programme for women. In the Women's world—news in Hindustani. 12-35 Recitation: "What have poets written about women? By Nurjahan Begam. 12-50 Talk (Hindustani): "Fashion Notes". By Shakuntala Rekhi. 1-0 Indian Recorded Music. 1-30 "Memories of the past" 5-0 Anwar Bai of Agra. 5-30 Haider Hussain—Patdip on sitar. Paldeep belongs to Kafi Thath and is sung in the evening. 5-40 Imamuddin. 6-0 Bhai Ditt. 6-30 Hamid Hussain. A Nautch tune on Sarinda. 6-35 Anwar Bai of Agra. 7-0 "For villagers only". (Market rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Ancient Indian Dramas." No. 3—Vikram Urvashi. By Imtiaz Ali Taj. 8-15 Bhai Ditt. 8-45 B. S. Rawat. 8-55 Anwar Bai of Agra. 9-15 The news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 The news and weather report (English). 9-45 Paul Strauss and his Masters of Rhythm of the Hotel Marina. A short-session of dance music. 10-0 Debate (English): "Delhi Radio Parliament." No. 2. Shahjehanabad vs. Akbrabad. K. M. Sarkar, Shahjehanabad. P. C. Addy Akbarabad. 10-20 Paul Strauss and his Masters of Rhythm of the Hotel Marina. A programme of "live' dance music.

Calcutta Programme

All transmission will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

P.M.

12-36 Light Orchestral selections. By the Grand Hotel Orchestra. Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 Recital of vocal and instrumental music. 2-6 Talk: "Teaching from Sreemad Bhagabatam". By Ragunath Bhattacharjee. 2-21 Vocal music. Parimal Kushari 2-36 Recitations from modern Bengali poets. By Amiyaratan Paramanik. 2-51 Vocal music. 3-6 For the children. 6-6 Rabindragil Basar. Organised by Anadi Kumar Dastidar. 7-6 Folk song and Thumri (Bengali). 7-30 Kirtan. 7-51 Talk: "Momentous Experiments" 8-6 The news and weather report (Bengali). 8-21 Light Hindustani songs. 8-41 Dadra and Gazal. 9-1 Commercial news and weather report (English): 9-6 The news and announcements. 9-21 Talk "Literary Reviews". 9-36 A studio concert.

Mysore Programme

(W. L. 49.8 and 310 metres, Fre: 968 and 6035 kc/s.)

P.M.

6-0 Karnatic Instrumental music. 8-0 Gita lectures by M. A. Venkata Rao, Esq., M.A. 8-20 Mysore news.

Pandit Thakur Vaidya In City

Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya the famous physician of Lahore, is in Bombay since a week. He has decided to stay here for another week. He is giving free consultation from 8 to 9 a.m. daily in Sardar Griha Hotel.

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Breathe Vapex regularly and avoid the misery of "one cold after another." A drop of Vapex on your handkerchief and pillow provides 24-hour protection. The germicidal vapour, breathed frequently during the day, penetrates every recess of nose and throat—clears the head—relieves congestion—kills the germs and so stops the trouble at its source.

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Govt. Must Protect Middle-Class Men In Option Business

Cotton Brokers' Chief Says Get-Rich-Quick Mentality Has Ruined Many

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution that the Teji-Mandi transactions (falling due after March 30, 1938), should be declared a purchase or a sale (as the case may be), was adopted at an extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, held in the Trading Ring of the Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi, this morning.

Mr. Begraj Gupta, President of the Association, was in the chair.

In the course of his speech Mr. Begraj Gupta said:

"The business of Teji-Mandi has now assumed proportions and reached a stage in its development involving the production of dangerous consequences to the cotton trade. Teji-Mandi business has other undesirable features with very detrimental effects to the trade, of which the mercantile public does not seem to have taken any notice so far.

"In recent times several devices calculated to attract middle-class men to the forward markets of the city have been brought into operation. Of all these, the popularisation of Teji-Mandi transactions has probably been the most effective. In the last Annual General Meeting of the East India Cotton Association, a member of the Association levelled strong criticism against Teji-Mandi business and the question has also been discussed in all its implications in the Press.

Control Not Possible

"While I fully realise the serious consequences of the increase of this branch of forward trading, I am, at the same time, emphatically of opinion that in the existing circumstances, control or checking of Teji-Mandi is beyond the power and resources of the East India Cotton Association. Nor do I expect that preaching or other methods of conversion are likely to bring fruit.

"In my opinion just as Government have undertaken the prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs, so also they should undertake suitable measures in order to afford protection to the numerous people drawn from the middle-class most of whom are getting ruined by the alluring prospects of getting rich quickly.

"From my intimate experience of trade for over a quarter of a century, I can say without fear of contradiction that middle-class men with limited financial resources, engaging in forward business from outside the market, have seldom, if ever, earned any profits at all. Certainly this is a situation which must cause public concern and for the solution of which the attention of the Government should be drawn."

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

"The Teji-Mandi transactions of July-August 1938 and April-May 1939 and other long term Teji-Mandi transactions of July-August and April-May deliveries shall, henceforth until further notice, be declared a purchase or sale subject to the By-laws of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., on the evening close of the Trading Ring of the day preceding the day fixed for the 2nd settlement of the month of June 1938 and March 1939 and so on respectively. (This Change shall not affect the declaration of Teji-Mandi transactions falling due on 30th March, 1938)."

JUBBULPORE CHEMICAL COMPANY

First Enterprise Of Its Kind In C. P.

The hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, Prime Minister of Central Provinces and Berar performed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone for the main factory of Jubbulpore Chemical Co., Ltd. near Sleemanabad Road Railway Station in the course of his speech Dr. Khare said:—

Some years ago it was a fashion among educated Indians to decry everything made in India. Indian goods used to be called "country goods" and were considered inferior to foreign articles. Business used to be styled by Western names and individual proprietors would anglicize their names in order to attract custom. But those days have gone—never to return. Now there is a great and increasing demand for indigenous products. If India wants to thrive and prosper and enrich itself, the only way for it is to make rapid strides towards industrial development

The company has been promoted by a firm consisting of Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., and Mr. Walter Dutt, Bar-at-law, who come from families known in these provinces for more than one generation as pioneers in the development of its resources and industries. From the time of Raja Gokul Das, the grand father of Seth Govind Das, concerns such as the Raja Gokul Das Mills Ltd., the Perfect Pottery Co., Ltd., the Jubbulpore Glass Factory, bear witness to their efforts and enterprise Mr. Walter Dutt is the son of Mr. Peary Chand Dutt, Barrister, of Jubbulpore, who for the past 35 years has been a pioneer in mining and industries. It was due to his efforts, and from his propetry, that the Katni Cement and Industrial Co., Ltd., was floated with a capital of 20 lakhs. This started the cement industry in India and now some 10 crores of rupees are invested in that manufacture all over India. The annual saving to the country is enormous.

As mentioned by Mr. Walter Dutt in his opening remarks the present company is the first of its kind in this province and the first Chemical Company in India to manufacture copper sulphate on an industrial scale.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

The prospects of the company appear to be exceedingly bright owing to the fact that they have secured with the approval of the Provincial Government rich deposits of copper ore and bauxite close to the site chosen for their factory and will thus be able to manufacture copper sulphate, aluminium sulphate and other materials at rock bottom prices. They will also get a large amount of silver as a by-product from their copper-ores after extracting the copper as sulphate.

Mr. Walter Dutt further told us that the company had not secured the full amount of capital offered to the public. The company deserves full support and it is unfortunate that while there is no dearth of capital in these provinces its capitalists devote their attention to money-lending and extorting usurious interest from poor and needy agriculturists rather than investing their money towards the development of home industries and thereby preventing the outflow of India's capital to foreign countries. I hope there will be a greater response from the public and the capital will be soon oversubscribed.

I am not disclosing any official secret when I say that it is the policy of the present Government to patronise and help local industries. This company has been started on a very sound basis and it can rest assured that my Government will give them all the facilities within our power and that we shall always encourage such genuine enterprise for the tral Provinces and Berar.

I venture all success."

DEMAND FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Cutch Subjects' Conference Resolutions

(From A Correspondent)

BHACHAU, November 21.

Heated discussion took place on the loyalty resolution in the Subjects Committee and open session of the Cutchi Parishad.

The resolution expressing loyalty to the Throne and not the State moved by Mr. Tairsee was opposed stubbornly by Messrs. Gokuldas Khimjee, Fulshanker Pattani, Meherally and the youth workers.

After lengthy discussion, the original resolution was passed by the majority supported by Bhuj pleaders.

The conference passed resolutions condemning compulsory free labour exacted by officials, demanding responsible Government, sympathy to China, and non-participation in war.

Great interest was roused in the Conference, when peasants expressed their grievances.

The total exports of raw jute from Bengal during October, 1937, amounted to 427,644 bales of 400 lbs. each, of which 416,517 bales were exported from Calcutta and 11,127 bales from Chittagong. The total exports from Bengal in the month of October, 1935 and 1936, were 329,235 and 483,795 bales, the shipments from Calcutta being 317,548 and 455,566 bales, respectively.

(Continued from Col. 5)

tor and Palia retiring when they had made 51 and 57 respectively. Mehta was not out with 73, and Dastur and Havewala contributed useful 41 and 37.

Patel and Khot took two and one wickets at the cost of 67 and 37 runs respectively, while the Captain bowled 22 overs and bagged 3 wickets conceding 115 runs.

Week-End Cricket

HINDUS' TALL SCORE AGAINST 'THE REST'

Gokhale And Chury Each Make 68

The Hindu Representative XI were engaged during the week end with the "Rest" team and the latter were only 13 runs behind towards the close of the match.

The Hindus knock of 275 was replied with 188 by the Rest. In the second innings, the Hindu team declared at 94 for 2 and the Rest had made 165 having lost five wickets and were behind by 13 runs when the stumps were drawn.

Richards and Nimbalkar shone as bowlers for their respective sides with 5 for 82 and 5 for 75.

Though D'Avoine the 'Rest' captain went out for a duck in the first innings he collected a useful 43 in the second knock when he was caught by Wadkar and bowled by Merchant.

Amasinghee and Manoharana, the Ceylon players played for the "Rest".

SCORES:

HINDU REPRESENTATIVE XI (First Innings.)

Merchant run out	36
B. R. Patel, b Richards	2
Gurtu, l.b.w., b D'Avoine	35
Gokhale, c Kadum, b Manoharan	68
Nimbalkar, c Kadum, b Richards	12
Chury, b Richards	68
Wadker, c Fairman, b Richards	5
Gharat, c Kadum, b Richards	1
Kenny, c Richards, b Harris	8
Talpade, b Harris	10
Amladi (not out)	12
Extras	18
Total	275

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Richards	19	3	82	5
Harris	18.5	0	114	2
Manoharan	6	2	30	1
D'Avoine	4	0	17	1
Rana	2	0	14	0

"REST" (First Innings)

Cohen, b Nimbalkar	41
Parcira, c Amladi, b Talpade	40
Kadam, b Nimbalkar	0
Fairman, c. and b. Nimbalkar	6
D'Avoine (capt.), run out	0
Amasinghee l.b.w., b Nimbalkar	10
Richards, c Kenny, b Nimbalkar	19
Harris, c Kenny, b Gharat	23
Manoharana (not out)	22
Rana, c Gokhale, b Merchant	1
Dalby (run out)	0
Extras	10
Total	183

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Talpade 1 for 42; Merchant 1 for 28; Nimbalker 5 for 75 and Gharat 1 for 12.

HINDU REPRESENTATIVE XI (Second Innings.)

Merchant, st. Dalby, b Richards	76
Kenny, b Harris	8
Chury (not out)	4
Extras	6
(Total (for 2 wickets)	94

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Harris 1 for 35.

"THE REST" (Second Innings)

Harris, c substitute (Mahajani), b Amladi	10
Richards (run out)	23
Fairman (not out)	72
Manoharana (run out)	5
Dalby (run out)	1
D'Avoine (Capt.), c Wadkar, b Merchant	43
Kadam (not out)	5
Extras	6
Total (for 5 wickets)	165

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Merchant 1 wicket for 35 runs. Amladi 1 wicket for 11 runs.

ISLAM GYM. v. BOMBAY GYM.

The Islam Gymkhana were the visitors at the Bombay Gymkhana and were the winners. The Bombay Gymkhana playing first made 137 and the Islam Gymkhana replied with 246 at a cost of 8 wickets only.

Meshet was the outstanding bowler on the Bombay Gymkhana side having bagged 3 "Islam" wickets while Heptulla and Hasan Mia for their side got 3 wickets at a cost of 36 runs and 4 for 48, respectively.

Esmail over-reached the century mark by one and Kadri contributed 41 in making up the huge total for their side with two wickets in hand when the stumps were drawn on Sunday.

KANGA'S XI v. ELPHINSTONE C. C.

Dr. Kanga's XI and the Elphinstone C. C. were engaged at the Elphinstone grounds in a twelve-a-side match.

The Elphinstone C. C. which went in first was all out for 182 and Jamshedji bowling result for Kanga's XI showed that he has still retained his guile and bile with his slow spin-bowling. His record was 5 wickets for 58 runs in 15 overs of which two were maidens.

Dr. Kanga's XI replied with a huge total of 323. T. K. Contrac-

(Continued In Col 4)

Knock out that STOMACH ACIDITY

Stomach acidity is a dangerous enemy to health. It is caused by over-eating or drinking—too many late hours, over-work, or over-indulgence. When you have an Excess Acid condition, you become an easy prey for Headaches, Colds, Rheumatic aches and pains, Stomach Disorders, and many other common, everyday ailments that cause you much suffering and discomfort. This is just why

Alka-Seltzer

has been such a sensation among millions of sufferers. Medical authorities agree that most everyday pains and distresses are caused by excess acid in the system. In headache, indigestion, wind, heartburn, colds, neuralgia and rheumatic pains you usually have a two-fold attack—both pain and distress. ALKA-SELTZER, two-fold in its wonderful action, relieves these two things, in a hurry. Both pain and distress disappear. Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by Excess Acidity.

Just dissolve one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water, and drink it. You will feel a relief you never before experienced, or perhaps never believed possible. It is not a laxative. You can take it as often as you like without inconvenience. ALKA-SELTZER is guaranteed

Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by excess acidity.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs. 2 for large size, or Re. 1 for small size, with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3, Wittet Road, Bombay.

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100% Cleansing Properties Twice that of tooth paste

No Pumice—No Destructive Grit Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel

Lasts longer—Costs Less Outlasts tooth paste 2 to 1

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WHY has POWDER been used so long in India? Why does the dentist always clean your teeth with POWDER? Because there is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white.

It is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties—more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste.

Even as a neutraliser in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Free from all pumice and destructive grit, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder cannot possibly scratch, or injure the softest enamel.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

Lily Pearl Barley

Made of FRESH & FULL GROWN GRAINS

Recommended by PHYSICIANS and USED IN EMINENT HOSPITALS

The Lily Biscuit Co., Calcutta.

Bombay Depot: MANGALDAS MARKET.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 5, 1994
Muslim: Ramjan 19, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 19, 1307
Hightide: 3.24, 15.33
Lowtide: 9.46, 21.20
Sunrise: 6h 50m.
Sunset: 6h 0m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, November 24.

Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

Saturday, November 27

S. S. 'Comorin' with mails sails at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY-KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICE.

Air Services of India's 'plane left Juhu Aerodrome, Bombay on Monday morning with full load of passengers to schedule and returned the same evening with full load of passengers to schedule.

"STEAMER MOVEMENTS."

The O. S. K. Steamer "London Maru" left Colombo on November 19 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 23 via Mormugao.

ADULT EDUCATION.

Prof. P. M. Trivedi will meet his students in Economics in Khalsa College to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA.

The Exhibition of member's pictures in Mervan Building, Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay is continued for three days more up to Thursday from to a.m. to 5 p.m. only.

KABIBAI HIGH SCHOOL PAST STUDENT'S UNION.

Under the auspices of the above Union Dr. D. G. Vyas, L.D.M.S. (London) will deliver a lecture on "Art and Literature" (in Gujarati) to-day Tuesday in the school premises at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. K. D. Desai will preside.

RAHNUMA-I-SABHA.

Under the auspices of the above Sabha a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Sohrab J. Bulsara B. A. (to-morrow) Wednesday, at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's New Building, Apollo St. Fort, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "The uplift of the Parsi Community". At 5 p.m. Jashan ceremony for Fasli Adar Jashan will be performed. Mr. P. N. Mehta will preside.

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(where motor ramps available)

FOR HOLDERS OF 1st and 2nd CLASS CHRISTMAS CONCESSION TICKETS

Tickets obtainable from 14th to 31st December, 1937.
Return journey to be completed by midnight of 17th January 1938.
For full particulars apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Esplanade Booking Office:

Phone: Cal. 361,
or Publicity Officer.

INTER ARTS EXAMINATION 1938

All repeaters and new Candidates are invited FREE to-day to B. J. Vaswani's Intermediate Class at Tutorial High School, Grant Road. 5-30 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The world-famous Crazy gang
NERVO & KNOX
FLANAGAN & ALLEN
NAUGHTON & GOLD
In the London Palladium success

"O—KAY FOR SOUND"

A stupendous musical comedy

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Michael Strogoff". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sing and Be Happy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"All Comic Cuts". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"O-Kay for Sound" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya-Kya Hai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Zenda". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Premveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Under the Red Robe." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"King of Gamblers" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"His Affair". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

"AT HOME" TO DR. DALVI.

A pleasant function was held on Sunday in the Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road when the members of the Compounders' Union were "At Home" to Dr. R. V. Dalvi, the first president of the Union. Mr. B. D. Belvi, Advocate presided.

Dr. S. H. Marathe spoke on "Curse of Ignorance". Mr. P. G. Mandalik showed a Cinema Film on the same subject on behalf of the Bombay Social Hygiene Council.

PROTEST AGAINST CR. L. A. ACT IN AHMEDABAD AND SHOLAPUR.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. at Lalbaug to protest against application of Criminal Law Amendment Act in Ahmedabad and promulgation of Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. in Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Straits Settlements, Via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 and 4 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 25th instant.

Registered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Quilloa" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 26th instant.

SEASON TICKETS FOUND.

(1) One B. B. and C. I. third class monthly child season ticket between Church Gate and Grant Road issued on November 11

(2) A third class monthly season ticket between Dadar and Victoria Terminus issued on Nov. 10. Claimants can see the Secretary to the Editor "Bombay Chronicle" on week days between 1 and 5 p.m.

PROTEST AGAINST "MONOPOLY"

Freight On Certain Lines

Mr. C. M. Parikh, Secretary of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay, has sent the following telegram on Nov. 22 to the Chief Commissioner, Railway Board, New Delhi:—

The Board of the East India Cotton Association lodge their emphatic protest against or reduction of railway freight on lines indicated in East Indian Railway Chief Commercial Manager's circular letter dated 10th November, 1937.

"Whilst this Board are anxious for general reduction of rates on lines in their letter to Railway Board dated 5th November, they submit the differentiation made in conditions in the said circular introduces pernicious policy and will work as sure handicap to persons not able to deal in quantity qualifying for reduction and will also tend to create monopolies in Trade."

SULTAN OF MUSCAT FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

The Sultan of Muscat and his suite left for Bombay this morning after completion of his official visit to New Delhi

The Sultan is travelling in special coach. A salute of 21 guns was fired. Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign-Secretary saw him off at the station on behalf of the Government.—A. P.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Easy Victory For Cheshire Regiment

Thursday's game, in the second division of the Bombay Hockey League, which was played between the Cheshire Regiment and the Khatau Sports Club, resulted in an easy victory for the Military team.

It was a one-sided affair, the soldiers having things their own way, scored 3 goals in the first half and added another 3 in the second.

Reorganising Co-operative Movement

CO-OPERATORS' CONFERENCE AT SECRETARIAT CONSIDERS SUGGESTIONS

A Conference of prominent co-operators from all over the Presidency was held on Monday at the Secretariat to consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Revenue Minister to go into the question of development and reorganisation of the Co-operative Movement. The Conference met at 11 a.m. with the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue, in the chair and concluded at 6-15 p.m. with an hour's interval for lunch.

Prominent among those present at the Conference were Sir Chunilal Mehta, Messrs B. V. Jadhav, N. M. Joshi, V. G. Kale, V. L. Mehta, Nanavati and Ambegaonker of the Reserve Bank of India, Perry, Revenue Secretary, Advani, Director of Industries, Jenkins, Director of Agriculture, Dewan Bahadur Kaji and Dewan Bahadur Chunilal Gandhi.

The proceedings were not open to the Press, but it is understood that the Minister in charge had sent each one of the invitees a copy of the recommendations of the Committee and had requested them to make their suggestions. Almost all the members present spoke on the several suggestions that were made and full notes of all the suggestions have been taken and the Minister may take action on the Report of the Committee in the light of the suggestions made at the Conference.

QUESTION OF BAD DEBTS.

The first and foremost question that was thrashed out by the Conference was the question of rehabilitation of the co-operative credit societies and their stabilisation and financing. The Conference also considered as to what should be done as regards the loans that had already been taken from the co-operative societies, some of which were frozen debts while some others were doubtful and bad debts. The Conference considered the suggestions regarding creating a special staff for investigation of these cases of debts. In some cases the debts would have to be written off. The question of reducing the rate of interest was also raised.

The Committee had also raised the question of wider powers to the Arbitrators who dealt with cases of those who did not pay regularly.

GRAIN STORES PROPOSED.

While on the question of reorganisation of the existing co-operative societies suggestions regarding restriction on the borrowing capacity of the villagers and the collection and sale of produce by the co-operative societies were also made. It was suggested that grain store should be opened by these societies in the backward areas.

The Conference then considered, it is understood, the recommendations regarding the starting of Bombay Unions of pure type model in selected Talukas in the Presidency and undertaking the work of sale and supply of pro- with the Urban Bank and the Central Banks was also discussed.

The question of conversion of some of the branches of the Provincial Bank into banking unions and the transfer of land mortgage department were also touched during the course of discussion. Opening of new Land Mortgage Banks and giving subsidies to such banks was suggested and the question of admission of societies to membership of these banks and the problem of land development was raised.

It was thought advisable by some to work towards the Centralisation of financial authority and the creation of a Central Fund towards that end.

The Conference also discussed the question of educating the people about the advantages of co-operation. In this connection the question of the Co-operative Institute also came up and the place of the Institute in the development scheme was also discussed.

CONSOLIDATION OF SMALL HOLDINGS.

The part that the Co-operative Societies ought to play in rural development was raised, while discussion on the recommendations of the Committee on this question was on. It would appear that the Committee recommended that Government should take steps towards consolidation of holdings and joint cultivation of such holdings. This would help towards better farming. It was also suggested that new group societies should be started with definite objects so that they might help in the improvement of farming as also cattle breeding. As regards Land Development there ought to be systematic preparation of schemes for being financed by Land Mortgage Banks towards land development. The societies should also take on hand the question of marketing of agricultural produce by starting a Taluka and regional organisation thus linking it up with the Bombay Market.

HELPING COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The part that Co-operative movement can play in the development of cottage industries, to which the Bombay Government seemed to be committed, was considered. It was suggested that efforts should be made towards the reorganisation of weaving societies, starting of new industrial associations and producers' societies and granting of subsidies and loans to such organisations. Women's organisations can play an important part in this undertaking and it was suggested that special attention should be paid towards the development of handicrafts.

The idea of insurance among the agriculturists should be developed and the peasantry should be made to realise the necessity of insuring crops, cattle and human life. The question of housing for industrial workers through the formation of a central organisation and chalking out a building programme for industrial workers and backward classes was also suggested.

The starting of consumers' societies in industrial areas was also

After the various representatives, including the Government officials concerned in the different schemes, had given their opinion the Conference was adjourned 'sine die.'

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

Bhulabhai To Preside Over Third Anniversary On Sunday

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:

"The third anniversary of the Bombay National Guards will be celebrated on ensuing Sunday, (28th instant).

At 6-30 a.m. on Sunday, (28th instant) there will be a rally of all Bombay volunteers at Azad Maidan, after which the volunteers will proceed in a procession to the Congress House, where Flag salutation and a meeting will take place.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will preside."

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

New Managing Committee

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, writes:—

The following nineteen persons are elected to the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union.

Mr. C. P. Patel, Mr. P. K. Mehta, Miss Shanta Gandhi, Mrs. Kumudini Trivedi, Mr. R. Shah, Mr. M. Vyas, Miss Allo Dastur and Messrs. M. L. Shah, S. D. Vyas, J. Agarwal, De Souza, H. D. Bhat, A. N. Choksey, T. J. Godiwalla, D. M. Bhatt, Rangnekar, R. D. Kamat, C. Bhat and M. Udeshi.

Dr. Gilder For Bombay

The Hon. Dr. Gilder left for Bombay

Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla arrived here this evening and will interview Mahatma Gandhi to-morrow.—A. P.

STATES' PEOPLE TO HOLD CONVENTION

Workers Urged To Co-operate

Sjt. Balvantray Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States People's Conference has issued the following Circular to the workers of the States' People.

The Working Committee of the A. I. S. P. Conference has decided to hold a special convention of the workers from States to consider the situation arising out of the impending danger of the unwanted Federation and to devise ways and means to combat it.

The Convention will consider, among other things, the question of issuing a periodical bulletin giving correct information regarding the progress of our day to-day struggle. This can only be undertaken if workers all over India actively co-operate with the central office.

Besides, it is imperative for us to compile a history of the mass movement carried on in various provinces for the amelioration of the condition of the people. The most important question that agitates the minds of all the earnest workers is the paramount necessity of creating a band of life workers devoted to our cause, at least one for each province, who could be placed in charge of the Provincial offices. We all know, by personal experience, that our work could not succeed to the extent it deserves unless both the central and the provincial offices are made living. It is, therefore, incumbent on us to find the best solution to this problem.

One more point that deserves special consideration from us is the necessity of strengthening Congress work within the States and adding to the forces working for our cause within the Congress organisation.

Work within States, on constructive lines, is inevitable, if the masses living therein are to be awakened to a sense of self-consciousness and self-respect.

The Convention of workers will tackle these and other vital problems, pool the resources of the States People, co-ordinate the activities of the various local and provincial organisations and create a solidarity amongst the workers for the achievement of the common goal.

The convention, will also be a thoroughly representative one.

Municipalising Welfare Centres

Corporation Approves Of Mrs. Sukhtankar's Proposal

The death of a patient in the K. E. M. Hospital due to alleged experimentation by the doctors in charge was the subject of discussion in the Municipal Corporation on Monday.

The House was satisfied with the explanation given by the Municipal Commissioner and Dr. D. G. Tendulkar and the matter was recorded.

Civic Welfare Centres

The Corporation also approved of the proposition of Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker to undertake welfare work on behalf of the Municipality.

Address To Ministers

The question of presenting the addresses to the Prime Minister and his colleagues came at the fag end of the day and was again adjourned till Thursday next.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST MEDICOS

The Corporation considered a letter from Mr. M. N. Dalal to the Medical Relief Committee stating on 15th July 1937, his nephew Mr. B. M. Gandy, who was suffering from stone in the bladder attended the K. E. M. Hospital for being X-rayed on 17th July last. Dr. Munshi took his nephew to the Operation Theatre instead of the X-ray department; that soon after Dr. Cooper also went inside; that after five minutes he heard his nephew screaming with pain; that sometime thereafter Dr. Munshi came out of the Theatre and told him (the petitioner) that his nephew required to be kept in the Hospital. Thereafter the case of his nephew became worse and worse and neither of the two doctors came and examined him, with the result that his nephew at last passed away at 1 a.m. on the 19th July.

The Medical Relief Committee after recording the explanation of the Dean of the Hospital resolved to record the letter.

Dr. P. H. Mehershri, Chairman, Medical Relief Committee moved to approve of the report of the Medical Relief Committee that letter be recorded.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala said some explanation was necessary before the house approved of the report.

Mr. K. F. Nariman and Sir J. B. Boman Behram also thought that some enquiry was necessary into this matter as the life of a citizen was involved.

The Municipal Commissioner said the patient in question was not operated but cystoscopic examination was made with a view to find out the gall stone and the patient died the next day.

TENDULKAR'S EXPLANATION.

Dr. D. G. Tendulkar said the patient was under the treatment of some Unani Hakims for the past six months before his death. He was advised to go to the K. E. M. Hospital for cystoscopic examination. Before the operation could be performed, the patient died due to weakness. The cause of death was natural and had thing to do with the cystoscopic examination.

The House agreed to record the letter.

WELFARE WORK

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker then moved:

"That the Commissioner be requested to consider and report whether it would be feasible to entrust the social welfare work for the benefit of the Municipal labour staff to the Health Department of the Municipality in stead of entrusting it to the different Welfare Institutions which are at present receiving grants from the Municipality for carrying on the welfare work and if so, he be requested to submit necessary proposals in the matter.

The Municipal Commissioner explained that he was not satisfied with the work done by some of the Welfare Centres. In some cases grant of the municipality was not fully spent. He had, therefore prepared a report, which he would submit soon to the House to municipalise the Welfare Centres.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said time had come for the high caste woman to take interest in work among the Harijans.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said there should be a real human touch among the poor and, therefore, municipalisation of the welfare work was necessary.

The proposition was agreed to.

ADDRESS TO MINISTERS

The House then reverted to the debate on the addresses to the Hon. Prime Minister and his colleagues of the Provincial Cabinet.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported Mr. Masani's amendments and urged the House to pass them.

Prof. S. R. Davar said he had signed the draft address as he was given to understand from the very beginning that no controversial matter will be introduced in the address. Some of the Ministers were his great friends and he had great regard for them and he advised the House to pass the original proposition unanimously.

RAJAB OPPOSES

Mr. M. U. Rajab opposed the amendments and said that he showed the Congress mentality of ousting the minority.

House to pass unanimously the draft address as presented by the Committee.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh opposed the amendments and said this was not the time to present any address to the Ministers in view of what was happening at Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

At this stage the Mayor adjourned further debate till Thursday next.

SISTER SCOTT MURDER ECHO

Police Chief Offers Reward Of Rs. 500 To Find Culprit

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has offered a reward of Rs. 500 to any person or persons, who will give information leading to the arrest and conviction of the persons or persons responsible for Sister Mrs. Halliwell nee Scott's murder in the Nurses' Quarters in the compound of the Northcote Police Hospital, New Nagpada Road, Bombay on Oct. 4 last. This offer is for six months.

W. I. A. A. Dinner: Change Of Date

The date of the W.I.A.A. Dinner, previously announced to be held on December 8, has been changed to December 15. This was necessitated by the fact that two other large functions unknown to the W.I.A.A. Committee, had been arranged for December 8.

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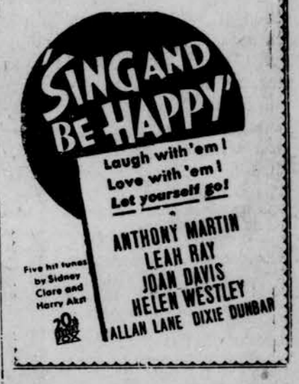

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DAILY
3-30
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&
10 P.M.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1937

BENGAL DETENUS

The Bengal Government's decision to release 1,100 detenus seems to have been received by the province with subdued and mixed feelings. There is certainly satisfaction that a large majority of the detenus have been released almost unconditionally. But there is also deep regret at the condition that the released men should communicate to the police any change in their address. That condition, Gandhiji hopes, may be a mere formality. But as he says "it robs the release of some of its grace." It is worse. It is galling to the detenus and is almost a proof positive that they will be spied upon and their most innocent actions may be misconstrued by a Government whose timidity and suspiciousness have inspired the condition. It is also possible that many employers would keep at arm's length men under police surveillance. That may have serious consequences, as the success of the new policy will depend very largely on the absorption of the detenus in useful vocations. It is, therefore, necessary for the Government either to waive the condition or to assure the public that it is, as Gandhiji hopes, only a formality in the sense that, if any detenu fails to fulfil it, no action will be taken against him. It is foolish still to drive a thousand spirited young men into nursing a humiliating grievance.

Most Disappointing Feature

The most disappointing feature of the Bengal Government's decision is that it makes no mention of 500 detenus who are not yet to be released or of the prisoners convicted of terrorism. The non-release of the former, is a continuation of the gross injustice done to them through incarceration without a trial. For the Government to plead that they are not yet convinced of detenus abandoning violence is, as we have said before, merely begging the question, as the assumption that they are or were terrorists is still unproved in a court of law. In the circumstances we can only rely on Gandhiji's hope that the Government's present decision is "an earnest of much more to come" and that he himself will soon be able to return to Bengal, intercede again for the unreleased detenus and prisoners and secure the release of one and all of them.

Maintain Non-Violence

The speedy fulfilment of that hope will depend to no small extent on the maintenance of a non-violent atmosphere in the province. On this point all are agreed and Poet Tagore expressed the feeling in the whole of Bengal when out of gratitude for Gandhiji he said: "The only way our people can truly acknowledge our gratitude is to strive honestly to create that moral atmosphere of non-violence which is the only means of attaining our final emancipation. Mahatmaji has given such assurance on our behalf and if we fail to carry it out we shall have betrayed the trust of our greatest benefactor." In his farewell broadcast to Bengal Sir John Anderson gave an assurance that the Cabinet would "pursue its present policy and release more detenus as and when responsible men with a full sense of their responsibility judge the time appropriate." These are doubtless vague terms but it does not seem unreasonable to see therein the hope that if the present atmosphere of non-violence is maintained, the amnesty will be complete. There is, however, one disconcerting thought, pointedly emphasized by Gandhiji himself. Referring to the recent communique issued by the Bengal Government, he says: "One statement in the communique is disturbing. It says its (policy's) success must however depend on the co-operation of the public and the leaders of public opinion in maintaining an atmosphere in which subversive movements will find no encouragement. If by subversive movement they mean only violent activities, there is no difficulty and no difference of opinion. But if in the phrase they include non-violent activities such as the Congress stands for including even civil disobedience, the releases already made are a mistake and further releases will become an impossibility. Throughout my conversations with the Ministers I had made it quite plain that I could only help in maintaining non-violence." Let us hope that in warning against subversive movements the Government only warned the public against violent activities. Let is be recognised by all that the Congress itself is out to change the present system of Government and even the present social organization, but will attempt to do so only by peaceful and legitimate methods. No Congressman would care to secure liberty for himself or another by forswearing that creed.

India And The Anglo-American Trade Pact

The British Government is never tired of urging the value as well as need of all the parts of the "British Commonwealth" holding together and seeking the economic advancement of the "Commonwealth," by mutual preferences and even sacrifices by the individual units in the common interest. The Ottawa Agreement was given out by it as the visible embodiment of this spirit of solidarity of the "Commonwealth" and India was coerced into accepting it in that spirit. But that when it suits Britain's own individual interests, the British Government conveniently forgets the larger interests of the "Commonwealth" as a whole, may be seen in the negotiations it is carrying on with the United States Government, in disregard of the Ottawa Agreement. It has expressed its willingness to concede tariff concessions to certain United States goods in return for similar concessions on the part of the United States to British goods. One would have expected the British Government to consult the various members of the "Commonwealth" who are parties to the Ottawa Agreement, before offering tariff concessions to the United States, for these concessions are bound to affect adversely, to small or large extent, the preferences granted by Great Britain to the goods of the countries which are parties to the Ottawa Agreement. Indeed, serious apprehensions have already been expressed by both Canadian and Australian statesmen in regard to the possible adverse effects of the Anglo-American trade pact about to be signed, on the preferences granted by Great Britain to their countries under the Ottawa Agreement. There is even talk of both these countries entering into separate trade pacts with the United States in their own interests.

In all these separate pacts by Great Britain and other parties to the Ottawa Agreement, in their own interests, where does India come in, as she, too, is a party—albeit unwilling party—to the latter Agreement? In the face of these new pacts will the Ottawa Agreement have any significance left except in the case of India? We would like to know from the Commerce Department of the Government of India whether it is ascertaining what loss, if any, this country will suffer as a result of the trade agreement which Great Britain proposes to conclude with the United States? Since there are bound to be certain goods, common to India and the States, imported into the United Kingdom, any preference shown to such goods of American origin will mean a handicap to that extent to Indian goods of a similar character. When both Australia and Canada, fearing the adverse effects of the Anglo-American Agreement, are taking measures to enter into independent commercial arrangements with the States, is it not the duty of India too to shake itself of the trammels imposed on her under the Ottawa Agreement and to seek independent trade agreements with the United States and other foreign countries? Her present position of a vassal tied for ever to the chariot-wheels of British Imperialism is calculated to cripple her economically. It is a pity that though an Indian is at the head of the Commerce Department of the Government of India, he should be continuously bowing to the dictation of Whitehall and be a party to the sacrifice of India's vital economic interests. He must know that the entire Indian public is deeply dissatisfied with the spirit of "Jo-hukumism" that has been inspiring his Department in its dealings with the British Board of Trade. The non-official advisers of the Department would not be worth their salt if they do not apprise it of the real state of feelings in the country about the negotiations that have been going on behind the purdah to force Government of India to sacrifice the vital interests of the country's trade and industry at the altar of the British manufacturing interests, particularly those of Lancashire.

RURAL MEDICAL AID

Use Of Indigenous Drugs

By Dr. Sumant Mehta.)

I have read Dr. Jaisoorya's scheme with much interest

Let us bear the fact in mind that in our presidency there is one medical man to 18,000 population, one for 21 villages covering an area of 77 miles. Secondly there are minor maladies which become serious because adequate medicine is not available in the villages. Dr. Jaisoorya wishes that reliable medicine for minor maladies should be supplied to every village or to a group of villages.

There is nothing quixotic in this scheme. Dr. Jaisoorya and Dr. Gilder would be agreeably surprised to know that in 1935 there were 292 such village dispensaries in the Baroda State over and above the 100 hospitals and dispensaries located in some town or village. These village dispensaries are worked by voluntary workers using just a few well-known standardised drugs. Most of the drugs were Ayurvedic but we give Tincture Iodine and a few other European drugs.

Ayurvedic Drugs.

We very strongly stress the point that only ordinary diseases should be treated and if there is no benefit in two or three days the patient must be taken to a qualified man.

I realise full well that narrow-minded Allopaths have a prejudice against such treatment, and they say that the ordinary village worker will not diagnose a serious case in time. Such doctors forget the fact that very many people die without seeing any doctor at all, and without receiving any remedy. I qualified in England but I have no prejudices against Ayurvedic drugs and their combinations. Their theory is another matter.

Finance.

In Baroda we finance the scheme in this fashion. A village gives us annually Rs. 7, 14 or 40 and it gets an equal grant both from the district local Board and from the medical Department. Thus the village giving Rs. 7 gets medicines worth Rs. 21 and so on.

If a taluka has 20 such village dispensaries provision is made for a supervisor who is generally a Vaidya who has gone through a regular course of instructions for four years in the Ayurvedic college at Patan. He trains, supervises and inspects. He often gives lectures on Hygiene and sanitation.

Fee Of One Pice.

I know of a village dispensary where the patient gives one pice for the drugs. The poor are treated free. This dispensary makes Rs. 40 to 50 every year from the fee of one pice. But it can easily make some money from both parties at the time of marriages, and other festive occasions, and when some dinner is given following the death of father or mother. In some villages it is usual to collect money for charity on the Diwali or New Year's Day, which is then distributed to the (1) dispensary (2) library and the Vyayamashala if there is any

Heartless Prejudice.

I have spent five years in villages, living there from day to day and I know what a horrible lot of illness there is amongst man, woman and child. And during the monsoons there is not a house which is free from illness. In the Surat and Broach districts where there is black soil the patient cannot be removed to town unless he is carried on a charpoy because no car or cart can move in the sticky soil. The town people never will realise the utterly hopeless conditions existing in the villages. Their fear of unqualified help is heartless.

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON: Nov. 3.
(By Air Mail).

Armistice Day was here again on Thursday last. In London, as in every town and village of the Empire, there was the traditional Two Minutes' reverence to the Dead of 1914-1918. At the Cenotaph in Whitehall, there were Ministers of the Crown along with the King, Peers and War Lords to pay tribute. However, after the morning ceremony, which was interrupted by a war disabled Britisher by his shouting "Stop this Hypocrisy" there were festivities and drinking and dancing in celebration of the so-called victory of 19 years ago. But this side of the anniversary was mainly the concern of the wealthy classes. The mass of the people did not think of rejoicing, but of the tragedy of these nineteen years since their friends and comrades died for peace. To them the Day of Remembrance was to point out clearly the betrayal of peace, of all the principles for which millions of men died, by the Governments and ruling class of Britain.

Stop The Ceremony

The disturbance at the Cenotaph service in the morning has brought forth comments in Labour circles. It is suggested that the Armistice Remembrance Day has lost its meaning and that as the disturber of the Service said it was hypocrisy to pay homage to the dead when Britain was piling arms over arms. Hannen Swaffer has made himself bold to plead in the columns of the "Daily Herald" that the formal Empire Service at the Cenotaph with its Two Minutes' Silence, should never be held again. He emphasizes that while the Ministers are paying lip sympathy to peace they are deliberately conniving at another war. He reminds his readers that years ago George V expressed the opinion that Armistice Day ceremony should stop. It was not until the Salvation Army announced that they would hold a Cenotaph service, anyway, that the ceremony was continued. Mr. Swaffer declares that as early as in 1933 he protested against a repetition of the Cenotaph ceremony. "How much longer is it going on?" he asked. "I am beginning to think it is time we stopped it. It does not seem true, you see. It is beginning to look like humbug. If we really meant it, it would have become a different world. If the Two Minutes stimulated those who stand in silence in a determination to abolish cruelty and poverty and it can be done—then it would be worth while."

Its Tragedy

In pleading earnestly for the discontinuance of the Service, Mr. Swaffer wants to know through how many more Governments is the same ceremony, once for all-compelling in its homage and tragedy, to cotinue. In his opinion the people once meant it. On Thursday last they all once again sang "Sufficient is Thine arm alone, And our defence is sure!" According to Swaffer with all the parades of guardsmen and bluejackets and airmen and marines, cavalrymen and infantry they could not be honest to declare that it was sufficient for them to trust the defence that the Almighty God gives them. Mr. Swaffer has a word of condemnation for the British statesmen who had gathered round the King in Whitehall. In his opinion they were largely responsible for the failure of the League of Nations. Most had opposed Disarmament, when there was a chance. He reminds us that the late Dick Sheppard, a true lover of universal peace, had made a resolution that, if he could help it, he would not pass by the Cenotaph on the Armistice Day because he was too ashamed of the British hypocrisy which desired to "pray" once a year for those who died in the ghastly war of 1914.

MacDonald's "Evolution"

Newspapers are united in paying tribute to Ramsay MacDonald, the man who was for many years the official leader and spokesman of the British Labour Movement. However the workers of Britain through whom he rose to power have not thought it fit to mourn his death on a liner on Tuesday night. As Mr. Palme Dutt told me, the British working class realises that MacDonald was the prophet of "Evolutionary Socialism" of the so-called "English School of Socialism". There are no doubt still many in the high places of the Labour movement who believe this policy to represent the correct alternative path of advance to Marxism or Communism. To these people the Communist say that the best comment on this whole school of thought has been provided by the later years of its founders and exponents, of MacDonald and of Snowden. Recording the life of MacDonald, one of the Labour newspapers says: "Undoubtedly MacDonald "evolved"—to the society of the Duchesses, and to become the darling of High Toryism. But his "evolution" left the workers behind in subjection, who learnt to find in him their worst enemy. To-day it is worth remembering that the Communists in Britain from the outset correctly designed the danger to the Labour movement that MacDonald represented. Many at the time misunderstood that attack as a personal attack; they vowed personal loyalty to MacDonald; they did not see that what was at issue was a whole policy that was poison for the Labour movement. Now in the light of experience who can deny that Communism was correct in that battle? Had the Communist warning been taken in time there would have been no "stab in the back" in 1931."

Pro-Fascist Gestures

Lord Halifax is planning to go to Berlin next week, unless public opinion in Britain stops him before then. This is an immediate follow-up to the sinister "shake hands with Fascism" speech of the

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

Stop This Hypocrisy

(From Our Own Correspondent)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

GERMANY AND THE COLONIES.

Hitler has reiterated his country's demand for the return of her colonies, but it will be seen that he has pitched it now on a somewhat lower key than he used to do heretofore. Instead of insisting on the retrocession of these colonies in the immediate or near future, he now talks of the demand becoming irresistible in the course of the next six years. He asks his countrymen to acquire, in the meanwhile the necessary strength to enforce the demand—which, by implication, shows him as sceptical, at present, of his country's strength to wrest the Colonies from the unwilling hands of Great Britain in the near future. Presumably his conversations with Lord Halifax have had a sobering effect on him and other Nazi leaders. Evidently he has been made no realise the practical difficulties in the way of Great Britain's returning these colonies in the near future, however willing the latter may be to do justice to Germany in this respect. But one may be sure that the Nazi leaders would not have agreed to abate their demand unless some material "compensation", in other directions, possibly by way of ready supply of the raw materials their country so badly stands in need of, and other concessions of an economic and political character which are yet to be disclosed, had been promissed to Germany by Great Britain. Meanwhile it is significant that the all-important question of consulting the wishes of the people of the colonies concerned is completely ignored.

A BENGAL TRAGEDY

The tragic death, in Alipore jail, of Fanindranath Nandi, the "terrorist" prisoner recently repatriated from the Andamans, brings out vividly once again the inhumanity of the policy pursued by the Government of Bengal in respect of its political prisoners. Nandi is reported to have been suffering from tuberculosis, to which he has now fallen a victim. Apparently he contracted the malady while in the Andamans—Sir Henry Craik's "paradise"—and was brought back to Bengal with the disease in an aggravated form. Why could he not have been set at liberty and restored to his family, when, as the Government could have seen for themselves, he was in the fatal grip of the malady and fast sinking and incapable of any further "mischief"! In his parental house he might, perhaps, have regained his health and strength—who knows? At any rate the Bengal Government should have given him a chance. Further, most probably he was one of the prisoners who had recently publicly abjured violence. Still, all these circumstances did not move the heart of Mr. Huq's Government, who hold their own "prestige" dearer than anything else in the world. The tragedy of Nandi's death must spur the country to secure the immediate release of all the political prisoners in Bengal and elsewhere.

A REVEALING VICTORY.

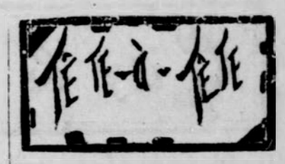
The disastrous defeat sustained by India's eleven in the first unofficial Test at Lahore has already been avenged in the very succeeding match at Ajmer. By snatching a thrilling victory from the hands of the visitors, the Rajputana and Districts team has not only covered itself with glory but also rendered a distinct service to Indian cricket. Special mention must, of course, be made of the Mushtaq Ali-Hindlekar partnership in the first innings and of the bowling of Kesari in the second. The present success, however, once again emphasizes the uncertain and erratic character of cricket in this country. While there has always been an abundance of individual talents and personal prowess among our cricketers, Indian cricket has always suffered from a want of consistency. Nothing can be more anomalous, for example, than the fact that while India's chosen representatives could avail nought at Lahore, a second-rate provincial team should turn the tables upon the visitors in such a convincing fashion in the very next encounter. This ought to give plenty of food for thought to those that guide our cricketing destinies.

FRUITS OF PROHIBITION.

It is most gratifying to learn that since the introduction of prohibition in the district of Salem serious crime including murder has decreased there by 50 per cent. This accords with the experience of America under prohibition and the view of many famous judges that over 50 per cent. of the crime in wet countries is due, directly or indirectly, to the influence of liquor. Even the number of offences under the Prohibition Act, like illicit distillation, smuggling, etc., are said to be fewer than the Government feared and are steadily decreasing, thanks mainly to the co-operation of the people in detecting such offences. Another happy experience in America under prohibition was a steady rise in the people's savings, as indicated by the deposits in the banks. We may similarly expect a steady rise in the savings of the people in Salem indicated by a rise in deposits in Co-operative Banks and Post Offices. A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Public Information states that already many of the weavers in Salem "who were formerly wage-earners have now set up looms of their own in their houses." This change is rare, as the trend is generally the other way. It is obviously due to the money saved from drink.

BUSINESSMEN'S WARNING.

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, only echoes public opinion throughout the country when he says in the course of a statement that the Government of India's reported decision to ratify the International Sugar Agreement "is a deliberate act of defying the considered opinion of the Legislative Assembly and industrial interests and is a sad commentary on the responsiveness of the Government to public opinion." He rightly warns Government that "such callous disregard of the country's industrial interests is bound to have repercussions on their negotiations with foreign countries for any trade agreement." The reference is clearly to the negotiations for an Indo-British Agreement, and Government will do well to realise that there can be no such Agreement if they flout Indian opinion.



WITHOUT COMMENT.

"To-day, foreign countries do not like a mention of the subject of colonies, but in a year they will get used to it; in three years they will realise that something must be done about it; in six years they will be convinced of the necessity of taking practical steps. The main truth is that Germany has now a new and strong army and she has got rid of her inferiority complex."

Adolf Hitler.

* * *

A London clinic, it is reported, has recently arranged for a special course of study in the psychology of crime for police magistrates and others concerned with the administration of criminal justice.

Self-psycho analysis, we regret, is not a part of the curriculum.

* * *

The armed grip of the Japanese army, reports Reuter from Shanghai, is tightening on the International Settlement.

And not merely in China. Very soon the armed grip may extend to "International Settlements" elsewhere, too!

* * *

General Franco has accepted in principle the proposal to send a commission of inquiry to both sides of Spain in connection with the withdrawal of volunteers.

This is strictly "in principle", of course. In practice no one need be surprised if the ship carrying the commission of inquiry is bombed "by an accident" by Franco's 'planes.

* * *

Said Herr Hitler at Angsburg (Bavaria)—

"We must continue our demands for colonies and must make this demand louder and louder until the world is unable to refuse it."

The Fuhrer, of course, sets an example by always shouting at the top of his dictatorial voice.

* *

"Free, frank, informal and confidential" is how Lord Halifax describes his discussions with the German dictator.

As frank as British diplomacy, as confidential as international ballyhoo that the talks have been favoured with?

* * *

The ex-Viceroy hopes that as a result of these conversations "the door would be opened a little along the road leading to a better Anglo-German understanding."

Disregarding the mixed metaphor, we would told you what this "understanding" with Nazi Germany really means—but the whole affair is strictly confidential. So, hush!

* * *

According to a communique issued by the Japanese War Ministry, about six lakhs of Chinese have already been killed.

At this rate, soon Japan will have to provide reinforcements to the Chinese to carry on the war.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) Britain, France and U. S. A. have decided to surrender the administration of the Shanghai International Settlement to Japanese forces as a gesture of goodwill for China.

* * *

(2) The Congress high command does not understand the administration of party government but has agreed to receive lessons on this subject from Anglo-Indian newspapers.

* * *

The eight-year-old son of a wealthy clothing manufacturer was called upon by the teacher to answer an arithmetic problem.

'Percival,' asked the teacher, 'if I were to offer you one suit of clothes for exactly four pounds, what would you pay for ten suits?'

The young scholar eyed the teacher warily.

'Thirty pounds,' he replied.

The teacher frowned.

'Thirty pounds!' she repeated, 'Why, you can't be serious!'

Percival shrugged.

'That's my last price,' he declared. 'Take it or leave it!'

Bombay Govt. Plan To Make Irrigation Pay

WATER-SUPPLY WITHOUT PIN-PRICKS

Committee To Overhaul Entire System To Be Appointed Shortly

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Government of Bombay has decided to appoint a Committee, it is understood, with the Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister, Public Works, as Chairman, to go into the question of Irrigation in the Presidency and suggest ways and means of overhauling the whole system by which everyone concerned will benefit.

The Personnel

It appears that the Committee will consist of eleven members, representing the three different interests, namely, the Government, the agriculturists and the sugarcane-growers. The first will have five members, while the latter two will have three representatives each on the Committee.

An announcement is shortly expected in this regard.

GOVT. PLAN

The present Government wants that the facilities of water-supply should be increased so that the agriculturists might be better encouraged to grow both the crops in the year. Government intends to amend the Rules in such a way that an element of compulsion to grow both the crops will be introduced.

The Hon. Yasin Nurie, who toured the Deccan area recently and had talks with agriculturists, has realised that an immediate change of the present irrigation policy of the Government was essential if irrigation was to yield any benefit either to the agriculturists or to the Government. At present the rates charged per acre for agriculturists are Rs. 3 for the Rabi Crop and Rs. 5 for the Kharif Crop. The sugar-cane growers pay at the rate of Rs. 40 to 45 per acre. But the water consumed by the sugar-plantations is nearly ten times more than that consumed by the ordinary agricultural land.

NEED OF REVISED POLICY.

Yet, the Government are losing every year about 31 lakhs of rupees on the different irrigation works, which cost them ten crores of rupees, which was taken as a loan from the Central Government at 6 per cent. interest. Yearly an interest of 42 lakhs is being paid to the Central Government by the Bombay Government. The net income from the irrigation works to the Government is only 11 lakhs of rupees.

Thus it will be seen that this fact in itself is sufficient for a revision of the policy of the Government regarding irrigation.

But the agriculturists are complaining about want of proper water-supply. The Minister-in-charge recently visited the different irrigation works and found that many of them were capable of supplying much more water to the needy agriculturists than was being done at present. The raising of the dams by a few feet would conserve the water, which was being wasted. It appears that Government are prepared at present to incur the necessary expenditure in improving the dams and reservoirs with a view to give more facilities to agriculturists.

REMOVAL OF PINPRICKS.

Till now most of the cultivators brought out only one crop, while they could produce two crops in a year. The Minister-in-charge during his tour in the Deccan was told of the difficulties in the way of the cultivators growing two crops in a year. As it was, they were being harassed even to produce one crop and get enough for themselves. Producing two crops, under the existing rules, would be an impossibility. Firstly, there was the question of application stipulating the amount of water wanted etc. If and when that was granted, the agriculturists would have to be at the mercy of the local officials who give the water or divert the canals. If the cultivator gets into the bad books of the man in charge of diverting the course of water he might not get water-supply at the time he wants. There are several other pinpricks, which make it difficult for the agriculturists to produce even one crop.

The Government of Bombay want to do away with all those Rules, which assume that the cultivator is a thief and was bound to cheat the Government. Even a slight miss here and there has cost the cultivators heavily. The attitude of the past. Governments also has not encouraged the growing of two crops in a year. The attitude of the past officials seems to have been that of boss towards servant. It was not realised that more income to the cultivator would necessarily mean an increased income even to the Government. That is the attitude with which the whole problem will be approached by the present Government.

COMPULSORY TWO CROPS.

While removing or amending all rules that have acted as pinpricks or have gone to harass the cultivators, Government intend making growing of two crops compulsory on the part of cultivators who want Government to supply water to them. This would not only increase the produce of the Presidency but would improve the financial position of the cultivator.

By the improvements proposed, the Minister-in-charge of Public Works is helping the Revenue and the Finance Ministers to get more revenue for the Government also. The proposed improvement of the canals, reservoirs and dams would increase the water-supply capacity and Government would be able to supply water for both the crops as also supply water to the sugar-cane growers.

The Government further proposes to reduce the rates for water-supply, asking for a common sum for both the crops from the cultivators and assuring them of water-supply whenever they want.

Harijans And Bengal Cabinet

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

It is understood that at a recent meeting in Calcutta of the Coalition and Scheduled Castes Party some of the most important problems concerning the Province were discussed with the members of the Cabinet. About 100 members of the Party from different parts of the province attended the meeting.—A. P.

Bombay-Karachi 'Phone Service

NEW DELHI, November 22.

As a result of increased telephonic traffic between Bombay and Karachi, arrangements are being made to improve Trunk call facilities between the two centres. A scheme has been prepared by the Posts and Telegraphs Department which after a scrutiny by the Standing Finance Committee will be incorporated in the Budget for the next year.—United Press.

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FACILITIES FOR SUBHAS

K. L. M. Makes Special Arrangements For European Travel

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Orient Tourist Limited, of Calcutta, which is in charge of all arrangements for Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's tour in Europe has received the following cable from him from Rome dated November 21.

"Proceeding to Badgastein. Well".

The Dutch air line K L M is making arrangements for allowing Mr. Bose to enjoy special facilities whenever he may choose to travel by its line in Europe. when his treatment in Badgastein is over.—Reuter.

RUSSIA AND ITALIAN CONSULATES

MOSCOW, Nov. 20.

It is announced that the Italian Government, as the result of diplomatic negotiations with the Soviet, are closing down a number of its Consulates in Russia.—Reuter's Special.

"BRAINS BEHIND ARMS CONSPIRACY"

PARIS, Nov 20

Two men believed to be the brains behind the Arms conspiracy are being hotly pursued across France by all available policy cars, according to a police message.

There is growing tendency to dissociate the arms discoveries from the Cagoulards organisation. Police headquarters promise startling revelations, which is interpreted as meaning that they have arrested the wanted men.—Reuter.

WINDSOR WITHDRAWS LIBEL ACTION

(Continued from page 1)

that, in the main, reports of rumours and suggestions were referred to only for the purpose of discrediting them.

ONLY CAUSE OF ABDICATION.

Sir William Jowitt said the true facts of the abdication were the King's desire to contract a marriage against which his Ministers advised him. As a Constitutional Monarch he felt he could not disregard that advice. As a man he felt he could not well support the great responsibilities of his office unless he was allowed to marry the woman of his choice. Therefore, he decided to abdicate.

Sir William Jowitt concluded stating that the defendants would pay a substantial sum by way of damages and cost.

Both the defendants expressed deep and sincere regret and did not wish to excuse the error of giving further circulation to unfounded rumours, even when the intention was to discredit and discountenance such rumours.

Mr. Valentine Holmes, counsel for Heinemann made what he described as "sincere and humble apology" to the Duke of Windsor. He wished that the whole chapter to which objection has been taken could be read so that it might become apparent to the Court that neither the publishers nor the author had lent such authority as they possessed to the rumours, which were repeated in the book. Counsel added it was never their intention that any of those rumours should be taken as facts. Immediately their attention was called that the Duke of Windsor objected to the book as published his clients wrote to express their profound regret and further offered to withdraw the book in its present form circulation. This had now been done.

John Morris, Counsel for Mr. Dennis, expressed the author's sincere regret and said Mr. Dennis had now realised that it was a great mistake to have referred to and recorded these rumours.

Sir Gordon Hewart, consenting to the record being withdrawn, said: "In my opinion it is remarkable that any man should have permitted himself to write and that any publisher should be willing to publish foul and cruel libels, which are the subject matter of this action. There is not even an attempt at pleading that the libels are true in substance and in fact it appears sometimes to be forgotten that the writing and publication of a libel may be a crime, because it is calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. These particular lebels the jury might have thought to appear almost invite, a thoroughly efficient horsewhipping. It may well be—I don't know—that a criminal prosecution might follow. Reluctantly and with hesitation I allow this record to be withdrawn."

COLONIES MUST BE RETURNED

Hitler Exhorts Germans To Continue To Press Demand

BERLIN, Nov. 21.

"WE MUST CONTINUE OUR DEMANDS FOR COLONIES AND MUST MAKE THIS DEMAND LOUDER AND LOUDER UNTIL THE WORLD IS UNABLE TO REFUSE IT", DECLARED HERR HITLER, SPEAKING AT A MASS MEETING AT AUGSBERG, BAVARIA.

After referring to the four year plan, the Chancellor continued, "this plan does not mean that Germany is acquiring economic independence, because she does not expect her colonies back. It is absolutely essential for Germany to make herself strong so that she can successfully demand the return of her colonies.

"To-day foreign countries do not like a mention of the subject of colonies but in a year they will get used to it; in three years they will realise that something must be done about it; in six years they will be convinced of the necessity of taking practical steps. The main truth is that Germany has a new and strong army and she has got rid of her inferiority complex."—Reuter.

Halifax Is Optimistic

BERLIN: Nov. 21.

FREE, FRANK, INFORMAL AND CONFIDENTIAL WERE THE TERMS IN WHICH LORD HALIFAX DESCRIBED HIS DISCUSSIONS WITH HERR HITLER, GOERING AND VON NEURATH IN AN INTERVIEW WITH BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS.

He hoped that as a result the door would be opened a little along the road leading to a better Anglo-German understanding. He stressed the cordiality with which he was received.

German papers, while agreeing that the visit will help to promote understanding emphasise that the talks were merely informative and not expected to produce positive results at present. They should not cause a feeling of disappointment or untimely hopes. The papers declare that there is not urgent necessity for the visit of Von Neurath to London.—Reuter.

FRENCH PRESS ON HALIFAX'S VISIT

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Speculation on the outcome of Lord Halifax's visit to Berlin preoccupies the French Press.

The "Petit Parisien" expresses the opinion that Anglo-German negotiations may begin after Christmas.

"Pertinax" writing in 'Echo de Paris', on the contrary, declares that Lord Halifax could only give a clear nonpossumus to the question of bilateral pacts.

"Le Populaire" says that everything leads to the supposition that the visit will bring no modification of British policy.—Reuter's Special.

Lord Halifax Back To London

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Lord Halifax returned to London this afternoon. It is expected a statement will be made in the House of Commons to-morrow regarding his visit to Germany.—Reuter's Special.

JAIL DELIVERY IN BENGAL

Clemency To Be Shown To Relieve Congestion In Prisons

CALCUTTA, November 22.

"The Government of Bengal is about to order the release of certain classes of convicts before the expiry of their sentences, as a measure of clemency, and in order to relieve congestion in the jails of the province", states a Press Note issued by the Press Officer to the Government of Bengal to-day.

"The cases so dealt with will be those of persons convicted of offences other than heinous offences and regard will be had to the age of the prisoners, the period of sentences undergone, and the state of their health. Where the sentence already undergone is of great length, and other circumstances justify such action, prisoners convicted of more serious offences may be considered for a similar clemency.

The Ministry are confident that no more appropriate moment could be chosen to announce their decision than the occasion of the departure of H. E Sir John Anderson.'—A. P.

SUBHAS' VISIT TO ENGLAND

Under-Secretary For India Evades Answer To Plain Question In Commons

LONDON, November 22.

In the House of Commons Mr. Ernest Thurtle asked if Lord Stanley would give an assurance that the Government of India would place no obstacle in the way of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose visiting this country on his forthcoming visit to Europe.

Lord Stanley replied that he did not know that the Government of India had raised any difficulty with regard to his coming to this country.

Mr. Thurtle asked if Lord Stanley was aware of the difficulties raised by the Imperial Government to visit this country when Mr. Bose was last time in Europe and would Lord Stanley give an assurance that no such difficulty will arise on this occasion.

Lord Stanley replied: "We had better meet these difficulties, if and when they should arise."—Reuter.

RECEPTION TO RELEASED PRISONERS

Lord Stanley's Reply To Questions

LONDON, November 22.

Between January 23 and 1st November 516 Bengal detenus have been released unconditionally and 378 conditionally in pursuance of the policy of gradual release consistent with public safety, said Lord Stanley at question time replying to Major-General Knox, who followed up asking whether a large number of persons have been released from all provinces including 10,000 prisoners from the United Province alone and whether certain released convicts were officially received by the Cawnpore Municipality and permitted to address at Lucknow the undergraduates of the University and entertained to dinner.

Lord Stanley said the question of release of convicted prisoners did not arise on the question which dealt with detenus. The House would realise that the responsibility for Law and Order had been handed over to the Provincial Government and the Governor only feels he can intervene if any action proposed is likely to gravely menace the peace of the province. This does not arise under the present conditions and the Governor did not see reason to take action

Lord Stanley added that the Bengal Government had now decided to remove all restrictions from 1100 persons at present in probation in villages and homes.—Reuter.

WEDGWOOD REPORT IN COMMONS

LONDON, November 22.

The Government of India is at present considering the Wedgwood Committee's recommendations including the opinion expressed as regards the size of the Indian State Railways Depreciation Fund, said Lord Stanley in the House of Commons replying to Sir Nairnre Sandeman.

The latter then asked if the Depreciation Fund had not been very much depleted owing to past losses and that to keep up the railways' rolling stock it was almost essential to get this brought back to normal figures.

Lord Stanley replied: "This is one of the subjects being considered by the Government of India".

Response To Belgian King's Appeal

LONDON, Nov. 22.

A cordial response to the King of Belgian's appeal was given by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons. He said that the appeal commanded the entire nation's sympathy and of the British Government which was fully prepared to play a part in the search for a solution of the world's major economic difficulties.

Replying to Mr. Arthur Henderson Mr. Chamberlain said that the Government were taking definite and positive action and cited the instance of the negotiations with the United States.—Reuter.

SUBHAS FOR AUSTRIA

NAPLES, Nov. 22.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose immediately entrained the express to Austria via Rome, Florence and Bologna.

He is not halting anywhere in Italy.—Reuter.

CALLOUS DISREGARD OF INDIA'S INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS

Sir R. Chinoy's Warning To Govt.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and industry has issued the following statement to the Press in connection with the report that the Government of India have decided to ratify the International Sugar Agreement.

"I am really surprised with the reported decision of the Government of India to ratify the International Sugar Agreement, in respect of which the Legislative Assembly has in unequivocal terms given its verdict against ratification. It must be remembered in this connection that the Government denied Indian industrial interests directly affected of the privilege of tendering technical advice to the Government delegates at the International Conference. They, in fact, showed thereby their utter disregard of the progress of protected industry, on which depended the welfare of millions of agriculturists.

The sugar industry in its present state of progress is bound to reach a stage during the next five years when a mere internal market will not be sufficient to absorb production. The decision of the Government to ratify the International Sugar Agreement is a deliberate act of defying the considered opinion of the Legislative Assembly and industrial interests and is a sad commentary on the responsiveness of the Government to public opinion.

"I would like to warn the Government against their callous disregard of the country's industrial interests as such an attitude is bound to have repercussions on their negotiations with foreign countries for any trade agreement and they should not discard with impunity public opinion on a matter on which the Legislative Assembly and industrial interests have expressed opinion with one voice."—A.P.

Will Indo-British Trade Talks Founder

SPECULATIONS REGARDING REPERCUSSION OF ENGLAND-U. S. PACT MOVE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, November 22.

Will Indo-British Trade Talks founder?

Some members of the Council of State with whom I had discussion feel that the commencement of the Anglo-American Trade talks will have important developments. It is regarded as only natural that owing to political and economic considerations, the United Kingdom should be more anxious to enter into trade agreement with America than agree to a pact with India on India's terms.

It is further stated that owing to slump in cotton prices as a result of overproduction in America, the United Kingdom will not be able to give the required guarantee for the purchase of Indian cotton and this will be the rock on which Indo-British trade negotiations will find themselves wrecked.

On the other hand, there is the view that the mere fact that the U. K. and America are coming close in trade arrangements will help India to know the position arising out of Ottawa Pact and to strike a bargain with the U. K. in regard to her demand of preferential treatment of manufactured goods.

It is believed that British trade interests took the view in the course of negotiations that they really did not stand to gain much by the continuance of the Ottawa Agreement and would not mind its going overboard.

General anticipation here is that when un-official advisers meet here in December, they may ask for information regarding the basis of the Anglo-American trade talks and a definite guarantee as to how far the U. K. will be prepared to accord preference to Indian raw produce, especially cotton, which is competing with America and what margin of preference the United Kingdom prepared to relinquish in Empire Markets.

Two Adjournment Motions Disallowed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Two adjournment motions were attempted in the Council of State this morning, one by Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal to discuss the reported ratification of the International Sugar Agreement and the other by Mr. Hosain Imam to discuss "the inadequate contribution made by His Majesty's Government towards the mechanisation of the Indian Army".

The President pointed out that the International Sugar Agreement had been discussed in the House at Simla on a motion by Mr. H. Dow and as the present session was only a continuation of the Simla session, the same subject could not be re-discussed. He therefore, ruled it out of order.

As regards Mr. Hosain Imam's motion the President announced that the Governor-General had disallowed it on the ground that it could not be moved without detriment to public interest.—A. P.

DEBATE ON INSURANCE BILL

The Council of State to-day disposed of nearly 100 amendments and reached Clause 30 of the Insurance Bill.

Mr. P. N. Sapru initiated the debate on qualifications of the proposed Superintendent of Insurance when he moved an amendment for the deletion of the stipulation that the Superintendent should be a qualified actuary. Mr. Sapru declared that the duties of the Superintendent were only incidentally and secondarily actuarial while they were predominantly quasi judicial, administrative and executive.

APPOINT INDIAN

The Statutory prescription of Actuarial qualification, therefore, was unnecessary and was objectionable because there were only six Indian actuaries and of them only one had twelve years' experience. The result, therefore, would be to shut out Indians from the appointment of this post and India might have another temporary sojourner imported on extravagant salary and with ignorance of Indian conditions as the supreme qualification.

"We are anxious the first Superintendent of Insurance should be an Indian, who enjoys the confidence of the Indian commercial community and who could be trusted to approach the difficult work of administrating the Act in a sympathetic spirit.".

Lala Ramsarandas supported the amendment and the President adjourned further debate till to-morrow.—A.P.

"CATCH-AS, CATCH-CAN" BECOMES "ALL-IN"

A rather thin stadium witnessed five bouts of the "All-India Professional Wrestling Championship" on Monday night. The fight between Kartar Singh and Rahim Bux was a heated affair under the catch-as-catch-can rules but it virtually turned out into "All-in." The bout Santa Singh and Korochenko was undecided.

The other fights were comparatively tame.

The last of the bouts was between Emil Tzayea (Hungary) and Bellegard (Germany) in Greco-Roman rules.

A Flying-Mare several neck holds and a Dowle-Nelson were applied by Bellegard against "King-Kong" amazingly.

The fight extended to the time round when Tzayea applied Dowle-Nelson and pressed his opponent to the mat while keeping it, finally succeeding in pinning him down.

To-day's Bouts

Bellegard (Germany) vs. J. Singh.

Sardarkhan Pathan vs. Stan (Albania).

Goldstein (Palestine) vs. B (Bulgaria).

Ali Rıza (Turkey) vs. Kor (Czechoslovakia).

Santa Singh vs. "King Kong"

Emil Tzayea (Hungary).

Tackling Problem Of Agriculture

Finance Minister Explains Govt.'s Policy At Akola Conference

"Your ministers are as anxious as any one else to do every thing possible to relieve your burdens. But the problem before them is to find the means by which this can be done.

"Under the law as it stands no Government in India can deprive any one of his property without giving him an adequate return. The wiping out of legitimate debts is, therefore, impossible, even if it was desirable."

It is observed the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister of the Bombay Government, in the course of his speech at the Akola Taluka Political Conference on Sunday.

He continued "Many measures, some of them costing large sums, have been adopted to improve them. The irrigation system which was expected to relieve the plains of Maharashtra from the vagaries of the monsoon, the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, and the Co-operative movement, may be quoted as some of the more prominent instances of Government's interest in this problem. But it must be admitted that, with all these efforts, the conditions have not at all improved, if they have not definitely deteriorated. Why is this so?

The obvious answer is that the remedies adopted have either not been the correct remedies, or they have proved too ineffective for the disease.

Recently the problem has become very acute on account of the sudden fall in prices, and various remedies are being suggested. It is said that the excessive burden of debts must be removed either by legislation, or by voluntary composition, or by Government undertaking the responsibility of those debts on their own shoulders. Reduce the land revenue, reduce the debt burdens, give a moratorium, and we are told, things will right themselves.

Search For Solution

It is for Conferences like this to consider very calmly what would be the right solution of the enormous difficulties which have befallen the agriculturist and have defied all past attempts during many a year. The very fact that the economic distress is so old and widespread and has hitherto been found so difficult to alleviate should make us think very carefully on this subject.

If we desire that in making our suggestions we wish not merely to appeal to the gallery, but to effect a real improvement in the conditions in which our ryots live. We ought to investigate all the causes which have contributed to this poverty of our agricultural population".

Factors Beyond Control

Continuing, he said: "We have also to remember that there are factors in the situation which are beyond the control, on the one hand, of the poor ignorant agriculturist and, on the other hand, of Government themselves.

In the first place, the agricultural incomes from small uneconomic holdings, cultivated under traditional methods, are insufficient even for the maintenance of the agriculturists and their families. Unless therefore each one of them has sufficient land and is able to make the best use of it, indebtedness is inevitable.

In the conditions in which the agriculturist lives, what little he produces does not bring in its proper price if any part of the produce is sold by him. Partly this is due to world conditions which no provincial Government could control, and partly to the ryot's ignorance and to the absence of organised assistance in marketing facilities"

Growing Awakening

Concluding, Mr. Latthe said: "I am very glad that there is a widespread and growing awakening amongst the agriculturists in all parts of the country. It is true that to-day it is vague and therefore it is not led into fruitful channels. One-sided emphasis on what others should do to help them is naturally attractive in these conditions. But as their well-wisher, I must say frankly that this awakening must lead to a very much larger consciousness of the part which they must themselves play in the reconstruction which we all so keenly desire for their betterment.

The task before us is to do our best to increase the wealth of the villages, which is the means of enabling the ryot to liquidate his debts. In the first place it is intended to adopt all possible measures so that the bona fide tiller of the land is not deprived of his existing means of livelihood on the part of the creditors.

WHAT WE ARE DOING?

The Co-operative and Agricultural departments are being organised on a radically new basis so as to fit them for more efficient public service. We are also planning for the industrialisation of the rural area by various measures we are at present working out. I would in this connection refer to the great possibilities of harnessing the Rondha Falls to produce electricity which will help your agricultural as well as other industries. These are some of the lines on which we are developing our plans. They will, as you can easily realise, require large expenditure from public funds. For the benefit of the poorer classes among us we are on the highway to prohibition which involves huge financial losses to the Government. We have already given up and might have yet to give up considerable revenues to reduce our own demands from the agriculturists. While we are thus cutting down our resources to a degree, we are contemplating very large and new expenditure on schemes of education and economic development of our villages. We have also to spend considerable sums to improve the amenities of life in rural areas. Does not all this require enormous amounts of money which we must spend to improve rural life and its economic resources?

WAY OF NON-VIOLENCE

I ask you whether you want us to do these things for you or to indulge in expropriatory talk which is bound to be fruitless in the end. Government do not wish to promise that it is impossible in present conditions to achieve. If all powers were in our hands, we could certainly have saved crores of rupees from the military budget to reduce assessment by a single flat. Perhaps we could then blot out the creditor and annihilate the landlord. These however, are not our methods. They are not the ways of truth or non-violence. Our policy is to adjust matters so that the legitimate right of both sides shall be preserved and maintained. The agriculturist, we realise, is the weaker of the two and is entitled to special protection at the hands of the Government. But that protection will be best given by improving his own capacity to help himself. I hope you will recognise that this is the only and the surest way to enable you to get out of the great difficulties in which you find yourself to-day.

They must give up, to use the words of our President, Mr. Nehru, 'the fatalistic outlook which colour many people's activities, preventing the nation from progressing'.

They must realise that the unchecked growth of population, all depending on the inexpansive land, is a problem for the people to solve. It is for them to work very much harder than they do now, to prevent waste wherever it occurs through either superstition or ignorance, or through a false sense of social dignity. They must use only articles produced or made by themselves, by their fellowmen, or in their country.

Above all, they must overcome their lethargy and the narrowness of their outlook and cultivate a true spirit of co-operation among their own class as well as in the country as a whole".

DON'T EMBARRASS GOVT.

SANGAMNER, Nov. 22.

A resolution demanding immediate moratorium was unanimously adopted at Akola Taluka Political Conference, which was opened on Sunday by Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister Bombay Government.

Fifteen thousand peasants including hundreds of women attended.

Mr. Latthe accompanied by Mr. Dhanji Chawdhari President of the Conference, was taken in a procession through the town and presented with addresses.

DON'T EMBARRASS GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Latthe in his speech said that the only way to improve the peasants' lot was increasing their productive capacity and the spread of education, which would require money. Peasants, therefore, should not create financial difficulties for Government by demanding reduction of land revenue.

The Reception Chairman Mr. Keshavrao Deshmukh referred to the militant traditions of Akola peasantry, especially the Anti-Recruiting Movement of 1918 and Forest Satyagraha of 1930.

The Conference was attended by several leaders including Mr. Achyut Patwardhan member, Congress Working Committee, Mr. Bapusaheb Deshpande, President, Ahmednagar District Congress Committee, Messrs. Mirajkar and Deshpande.

PEASANTS' DEMANDS

Other resolutions demanded abolition of forced labour in forest area, provision of sufficient grazing grounds, graduated tax on agricultural incomes and exemption for incomes under Rs. 500, prohibition of Dharmadaya levy by merchants, support to formation of peasant unions and opposing imperialist war.

An amendment moved by Mr. Bhuskute demanding cancellation of peasants' debt, was disallowed by president.

Mr. Joachim Alva (garlanded) and Miss Violet Hart Photographed at Town Hall after their wedding on Saturday evening. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai (standing on the right of the bride) proposed the toast at the reception.

LAND LAWS IN BENGAL

Cabinet To Appoint Inquiry Committee Shortly

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

The most important subject discussed was the appointment of a Commission in order to enquire into the land laws of the Province, on which the Government are likely to come to a decision in the near future.

An announcement about this is likely to follow immediately afterwards. Other subject included the establishment of a Water Trust and the Certificate Procedure.—A. P.

India Govt. Applies Brake

Stoppage Of Labour For Ceylon Till Disabilities

NEW DELHI, November 22.

Government of India have not received any official intimation of the decision of the Standing Committee of the Ceylon State Council to exempt those paying land tax from the operations of the Village Communities Ordinance.

The disenfranchisement of Indian labourers has been the subject of correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Ceylon and the stoppage of further recruitment of Indian labour, despite Ceylon Government's request, has been directed with a view to bring pressure on the Ceylon Government to solve the franchise question satisfactorily.

That the new exemption is not likely to help Indian labourers appears to be the unofficial view, but official opinion has not crystallised, pending the receipt of authoritative information as to how Ceylon solved the problem.

PAPER PULP FROM SUGAR-CANE FIBRE

Delhi Industrialists' Discovery

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

After hard and continued research extending over three years a successful process has been discovered by an Industrialist of Delhi for making paper pulp from "bagass" or sugarcane fibre, which is at present mostly employed as fuel to heat furnaces in sugar factories. As the result of extensive researches, the cillatex or soundproof cardboard has been produced, as also 55 per cent of the pulp for manufacturing paper for newspaper and other purposes at extremely low prices as compared with imported products.

There is a proposal for floating an enterprise to work out a scheme which the "United Press" learns is being examined by the Superintendent of Industries, Delhi. This is likely to revolutionise the Indian Sugar Industry, which was faced with the serious problem for the utility of wastes from sugarcane.—United Press.

ABOLISH MALGUZARI

Wardha Peasants Demand 50 Per Cent. Reduction In Land Rent

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR MAHAL, Nov. 22.

Warora District Kisan Conference held yesterday was very well attended, prominent amongst those present being Messrs. S. H. Jhabwala, M. R. Masani, R. S. Ruiker and Indulal Yajnik.

The Conference passed resolution urging the Ministry to initiate legislation for abolition of Malguzari System. Another resolution urging 50 per cent. reduction in land rent was also passed.

National Seamen's Union

(From A Correspondent.)

An extraordinary general meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay was held at Dongri Playground on Sunday, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale presided.

Messrs. Mirza Akhtar Hassan, M. L. A., Mahomed Serang and Abdul Karim Serang spoke.

Mr. Aftabali, M. L. A., the president of the All-India Seamen's Federation, addressed the meeting, and appealed the seamen to organize themselves, and promised on behalf of the Calcutta crew to assist the Bombay seamen in every respect.

Marathi Progressive Writers' Demands

"THERE SHOULD BE NO RESTRICTION WHATSOEVER ON FREE EXPRESSION OF OPINIONS"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Under the auspices of the Marathi Progressive Writers' Association, Bombay, a "Progressive Writers Conference was opened at People's Jinnah Hall, to-day at 3-30 p.m., when Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, Editor "Sangha Shakti" presided.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. B. V. Warerkar in his speech justified the existence of the Marathi Progressive Writers' Association and made references to various Marathi Literary Conferences that were held in the past and pointed out how free and progressive thought was tried to be rooted out by the orthodox section of the Marathi Litterateurs. Other literary institutions like the Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad refused to be democratic in spite of repeated appeals of the progressive section of litterateurs.

Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, who presided spoke on the demands of writers, Freedom of Press, and protection of National Culture which he said could be achieved by establishing a union of writers that would enable them to protect their rights. He said, there should be no handicap to independent expression of opinion.

Referring to progressive writers of Modern France, Mr. Patwardhan said, "litterateur is the travelling companion and companion of history which should be encouraged. The Marathi Writers' Association should try to achieve by the resolutions of repealing section 124-A from the Indian Penal Code which is coming in the way of freedom of opinion, to put an end to the punishment of Printers and Publishers instead of contributors, to develop Indian Culture and Independence and abolish the Sea Customs Act which come in the way of importing books.

A resolution was also [illegible] that every man connected with the Press should get not less than Rs. 75 and if engaged in night duties an extra payment should be given. The payments must be effected regularly every month. The resolutions were supported by Mr. Tuljapurkar, Manker of Prabhat and others who also spoke about the grievances of the Press.

The Secretary then read out the messages received from Madam Saphia Wadia, Hon. Mr. Latthe (Finance Member), Prof. N. G. Chapekar, Prof. Madhava Rao Patwardhan, Principal P. K. Atre, Shanker Rao Kirloskar and Miss Premabai Kantak, wishing the Conference success. Among those present were Rani Laxmi Bai Rajwade from Gwalior, Mrs. Shantha Bai Kushaker, Prof. R. S. Bhagwat, Prof. M. K. Bhagwat, Prof. D. V. Potdar, Mr. Tuljapurkar, Mr. Tipnis, Mr. Limaye (Editor of "Dnyanprakash", and Mr. K. Narayana Kale, Mr. A. Kanekar, Mr. Prabhakar Padhye, Prof. R. D. Karve, Mr. Lalji Pendse, Mr. S. A. Dange and others.

CANCEL ALL BANS ON LITERATURE

Progressive Writers Plead For Right Of Free Speech

An omnibus resolution calling upon the elected representatives of the Nation to the Central Assembly and to the provincial legislatures to move for the cancellation of all bans on literature under the Sea-Customs Act and repeal of Section 124 A I.P.C., which takes away the right of free speech and propaganda was passed at the Progressive writers conference which met for the second day on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. P. H. Patwardhan at People's Jinnah Hall.

The Conference was further of opinion that no press should be confiscated for the publication of defamatory articles and none but the writer of such an article should be prosecuted.

The resolution was moved by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and supported by Mama Varerkar.

Another resolution pleaded for a minimum adequate wage of Rs. 75 for any writer employed on a newspaper with due overtime allowances.

A resolution advocating preservation of National culture was also passed.

Mr. V. B. Karnik opposed this resolution on the ground that such preservation may lead to maintaining dead tradition.

He was of the opinion that such tradition should be destroyed and radical thought should be inculcated on its ashes.

He hoped after such a demolition new culture (internation in character) and helping the formation of a classless society would [illegible]

of Sex in Literature' and 'Social Basis of Art and individuality of an Artist were read' were read at the Conference.

Miss Gita Sane of Allahabad and Mr. R. M. Athavle of Thana took opposing side in regard to the first topic. Mr. Athavale expressed that the younger generation had no ideals and therefore they took to sex literature. In case proper ideals were inculcated into them. There would be no need for any such literature.

Messrs. S. A. Dange, Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, Chandravadan Mehta, H. R. Mahajani (Poona) and K. Narayan Ka[illegible] spoke on the latter subject [illegible] ing to art.

[illegible] speech said that any literature which helped in their onward march to "Freedom" was progressive and only the social conditions of the time would be reflected in their literature.

A true representation even of the unsatisfied urge of any movement would help progress, he further opined. Continuing he said that sex was only one important aspect of Society.

Mr. Sajjad Zahir of the Forum office Allahabad sent a message of success to the conference.

German Explorer

[illegible]

NEW DELHI, November 22.

Information available indicates that the German explorer Dr. Filchner has completed his adventurous exploratory expedition in the Turkestan and is busy with his experiences at [illegible] United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

ARAMIS

Then D'Artagnan took the commission to Aramis, whom he found kneeling at a prayer-desk, with his head bent over a prayer-book.

D'Artagnan related the story of his interviews with the cardinal, and for the third time, drew the commission from his pocket.

"You, our friend and protector, accept this commission. For your wisdom and counsel which have always resulted happily, you have merited it more than any of us."

"Alas, dear friend," said Aramis, "Our last adventure has disgusted me with life with the sword. This time my decision is irrevocable. After the siege, I shall enter the house of the Lazarists. Keep the commission. D'Artagnan, the profession of arms suits you. You are brave and will become famous.

BACK TO ATHOS.

His eyes wet with gratitude, and shining with joy, D'Artagnan returned to Athos, whom he found holding the last glass of Malaga to the light.

"Well," he said, "They also have refused me!"

"That, dear friend is because nobody is more worthy than yourself".

He took a pen, wrote D'Artagnan's name on the commission, and returned it to him.

"Then I have no friends left!" said the young man. "Nothing but bitter recollections."

He let his head sink upon his hands, while the tears ran down his cheeks.

"You are young," said Athos, paternally, "your bitter recollections will have time to change into sweet remembrances."

EVEN THE STRONGEST STOMACH NEEDS FAIR TREATMENT

Some people treat their bodies worse than would the drainage systems in their homes. They would hesitate to clean clogged out pipes with drastic solvents harmful even to iron and copper, yet they subject delicate digestive systems to the most brutal treatment. They allow them to become clogged and then clear away the waste material with the harshest purgative imaginable, doing untold damage to stomach and bowel linings and intestinal muscles.

Nature did not design our digestive organs to withstand such treatment, and the only way to relieve an over-taxed stomach and evacuate clogged bowels is to copy Nature's methods. Andrews Liver Salt produces a natural movement. It does not irritate the lining of the intestines as do harsh purgatives, for that is unnatural, harmful and habit-forming. Andrews cleanses by *osmosis*, temporarily increasing the water content of the lower bowel and inducing thorough, gentle evacuation.

Having, also, a stimulating effect on the liver, Andrews promotes a free flow of bile which in turn destroys any poisons that have accumulated in the waste. The system is toned and an immediate improvement in general being follows.

Because it is so thorough and so safe, pleasant to take, Andrews enjoys sale of any effervescing salt in the should take it regularly. Obtainable Chemists and Stores.

Fields and Factories

ECONOMIC SITUATION OF AGRICULTURE

I. L. O. YEAR BOOK REVIEWS WORLD SITUATION

Reviewing the economic situation of agriculture throughout the world, the International Labour Office Year Book for 1936-37, which has just been published here finds it "just tolerably acceptable" and points out that "farmers are still to a great extent dependent on the support afforded by planned economy".

"The number of cases where the actual price situation and the inadequacy of the harvest have brought about the abolition of price control and the restriction of production," says the Year Book, "appear insignificant in comparison with the general tendency to maintain and even develop systems of aid for agriculture, the scope of which go far beyond the measures for agricultural protection adopted in pre-war and early post-war days."

The attitude prevalent in a number of countries that "planning, or organized agricultural production cannot be abolished for sometime, the end of which nobody ventures to foretell", is regarded by the Year Book as particularly significant.

"At the same time", it says, "the accumulated effects of this policy are such as to make its abandonment increasingly difficult and to place planned economy in agriculture on a still firmer basis."

UPWARD PRICES

With regard to the general situation of agriculture in 1936, the Year Book notes a continuation of the improvement observable in the two preceding years. The upward tendency of world prices for the principle crop products, it says, were especially evident during the year. But it holds that the improvement in the price of certain products "must be attributed, in the first place, to a reduction in world production, caused either by the measures adopted by various countries for the restriction of production, or by unfavaurable weather conditions over large agricultural areas".

Citing estimates of the expert Broomhall, showing that world stocks on hand January 1, 1937 totalled 312,500,000 bushels as against 608,900,000 bushels on January 1, 1932, the Year Book says:

"These figures explain why, practically everywhere, measures taken to restrict the production of wheat have now been abandoned, while certain countries are attempting to increase their production; they account also for the abrupt and considerable increase in prices after the harvest of 1936.

COTTON

"But most products the prices of which have risen in recent years, and especially in 1936, have not undergone a reduction in production. On the contrary, the production of cotton, which was 22,400,000 bales in 1934-35, rose to 25,560,000 bales in 1935-36, and for the season 1936-37 the latest forecasts indicate a production of about 30,000,000 bales. The production of sugar reached the figure of 24,400,000 quintals in 1933-34, 24,600,000 quintals in 1934-35 and 25,500,000 quintals in 1935-36. For the current season a further increase is expected. According to the expert Licht, since 1932-33 the annual production has fallen below the needs of consumption, and in consequence available stocks have declined from year to year. The production of rubber, since the application of international measures for its resolution, has proved to be so insufficient to meet the demand that it has been necessary to increase gradually the export co-efficient of the producing countries. Total rubber exports rose in 1936 to 867,000 tons against 329,000 tons in 1935.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

"In conclusion it may be said that the production of the majority of agricultural commodities increased during 1935-36. The reason for the improvement in agricultural prices is therefore not to be found in a restricted supply, but in increased consumption. During the last few years the standard of living has visibly improved, and purchasing power has increased. The consumption of foodstuffs has augmented, and this again has led to an increase in the demand for these products and caused prices to rise.

"Information available proves that the consumption of meat, which according to the International Institute of Agriculture had already increased during the period 1925-1934, has agains risen in several countries, for example in Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, and Great Britain. The consumption of milk and milk products is also increasing, especially in Canada, France, Great Britain, and Sweden. The world consumption of sugar rose from a total of 24,500,000 quintals in 1933-34 to 25,800,000 quintals in 1934-35 and 26,700,000 quintals in 1935-36.

INCREASED CONSUMPTION

"The increase in the demand for cotton, wool, and rubber confirms the revival in the activity of the world market. It is obvious that the demand for these products is not entirely due to the satisfaction of the immediate needs of consumers, it also aims at the reconstitution of developed stocks. The world consumption of cotton, was, in 1931-32, 23,000,000 bales. It rose in the following years, and amounted in 1933-34 and 1934-35 to 25,500,000 bales. For the first six months of the year 1935-36, consumption of cotton reached the figure of 12,500,000 bales, as against 11,800,000 bales for the corresponding period of the previous year. According to the Imperial Economic Committee, the consumption of wool had diminished until 1935-36. From an average of 3,850 million lbs. in 1930-33, it declined to 3,680 million lbs. in 1934-35 and to 3,668 million lbs. in 1935-36. But already in 1935 the demand for wool on the world market brought about an increase in exports from 1,657 million lbs. in 1934 to 2,091 million lbs. in 1935 the world consumption of rubber fell from 805,000 tons in 1929 to less than 700,000 tons in 1931-32, since when it has increased steadily, in 1936 it exceeded one million tons, and existing stocks were exhausted.

"Increased consumption is therefore undoubtedly one of the causes of the increase in production and prices. At this point, however, the question arises whether the larger income of agriculture is not counterbalanced by an increase in the costs of production. At present this does not seem to be the case. There has been an increase in income and an increase in expenses, but the latter seems generally to have been smaller than the former. This statement may be deduced from an examination of the data published by the International Institute of Agriculture, which shows the movement of prices of agricultural products and the corresponding movement of wholesale prices of goods in general.

"These two movements show that in most countries increases in the prices of agricultural products have been greater than increases in prices in general. This suggests that agriculture has enjoyed a margin of profit resulting in a somewhat higher purchasing power and a general improvement in its economic situation. Farm book-keeping results, or farm account estimates, for some of the few countries in which such surveys are carried out, confirm this impression, in spite of the lack of uniformity of methods employed. In Denmark farm accounting results show earnings on invested farm capital to be 4.6 per cent. in 1935-36, against 4.0 per cent. in 1934-35. In Germany the agricultural income in 1935-36 was 8,800 million RM. or 500 million RM. more than a year earlier and 1,100 million RM. more than three years earlier. In Norway the interest earned on invested capital was 3.8 per cent in 1935-36 and 3.2 per cent in the preceding year. In the United States the gross income from farming in the year 1936 will probably turn out to be 10,700 million dollars as against 8,500 million in 1925 and 5,300 million in 1932.

Our Baroda Letter

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN BARODA

Revenue Commissioner's Sound Advice

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Nov. 19.

Mr. S. V. Mukerjea, Revenue Commissioner of Baroda State, presiding recently at Patan Taluka Harijan Conference held at Balisana, described the evil of untouchability as a blot on Hinduism and exhorted all to remove it early for the general uplift of the Hindu race.

After eulogising Maharaja Gaekwar's efforts in direction, Mr. Mukerjea urged the Harijans to educate themselves to remove the present barriers, to lessen social evils of extravagance and drinking for leading a happy and healthy life and to take up to subsidiary industries for raising the standard of living. He stressed the need of honest and sincere workers to take up this important question.

The All-India competitive tournaments of the Hindvijaya Gyhkhana will be held here from 14th to 23rd December and all entries are to be accepted upto November 25

Rajmitra Bhailal D.Amin has been elected as the President of the Baroda Economic Association. Sheth Ishwarlal Zhaverlaxmichand is the chairman of the association.

LITERARY CONFERENCE.

The Baroda Literary Conference will be held here in January 1938 under the presidentship of Mr. V. D. Sawarkar, Mr. V. V. Joshi is the chairman of the Reception Committee while Messrs. R. S. Godbole and Padmanabh Tole are its secretaries.

It is the general complaint that now-a-days people have to sit for a long time at the Bank of Baroda for purposes of bank transactions. It is hoped that the general manager would look into it to expedite all matters.

The Bank of Baroda is extending its nature and scope of activities to give adequate facilities to the peasants.

The workers of Billimora have formed their own union to represent their demands before the management as well as the Government.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

British Prime Minister at the Guildhall on Wednesday night. Coming as it does immediately after the signature of the Three-Power War Pact signed between Germany, Italy and Japan on Saturday last, the projected visit of Lord Halifax to Herr Hitler represents a direct and brutal threat to France and Czechoslovakia, both immediately menaced by the War Pact, the fullest possible encouragement to the Fascist armies already invading Spain and China and massed on European borders for new attacks.

Simultaneously with plans for the Halifax visit and on the strength of the "gesture" to Hitler made in the Prime Minister's speech, the German Nazi Press has opened a new campaign of the utmost violence against Czechoslovakia. The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung"—one of the leading newspapers in Germany—in a particularly menacing article, quotes with approval the fact that Mr. Eden recently stated in the House of Commons that Britain had no intention of guaranteeing by force of arms the frontier of Czechoslovakia against attack. The Italian Press is also taking up the attack on Czechoslovakia, equally on the basis of the encouraging reception given by Mr. Neville Chamberlain to the news of the Three Power Pact.

Anti-Communist Pact

Although the greatest reticence is observed in London over the "anti-Communist pact signed in Rome there is no doubt at all that it is regarded with dislike and even with uneasiness. That it has very little to do with Communism but is in a last analysis directed against the British Commonwealth, even more than against the Soviet Union, is fully realised. And the pact is only a beginning. The signatory Powers are, with their habitual resourcefulness and energy, trying to obtain further signatures. The pact is open to all, and if there were any humour left in foreign affairs, everybody might joyfully sign it and no harm would be done; indeed some confusion might be carried into the ranks of the original signatories. The pact would be reduced to an absurdity if it bore the signatures of all the Governments in the world, though, of course, the intimacy between Germany, Italy and Japan would remain.

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Your Kidneys contain 9 million tiny tubes, endangered by germs caused by colds, bad teeth, tonsils and infections. Beware! Kidney and Bladder Disorders make you suffer from Burning, Itching Passages, cause you to Get up Nights, be Nervy, have Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Circles under Eyes, Swollen Ankles, frequent Headaches and Colds, and suffer Loss of Energy, etc. Cystex—the prescription of an eminent Doctor—starts to end your troubles in 24 hours. Kills Kidney Germs and pain in 2 hours and in 8 days makes you feel and look years younger. Cystex alone claims the power to kill all germs which infest your kidneys, removing the cause of your trouble. Get Cystex from your Chemist. It must put you right in 8 days or your money back is guaranteed. Start to end the real cause of your trouble today. The Cystex Guarantee protects you.

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Muko	14th Dec	25th ,,
Borneo ,,	8th Jan	22nd Jan.

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SCOTT'S Emulsion is not a preparation of manufactured chemicals but is a *natural* body-builder which Doctors have been recommending for over 60 years.

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HELP your boy to vigorous manhood: SCOTT'S Emulsion ensures sturdy growth.
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When rapidly-growing children overtax their strength....
SCOTT'S Emulsion builds up sturdy weight and vitality.
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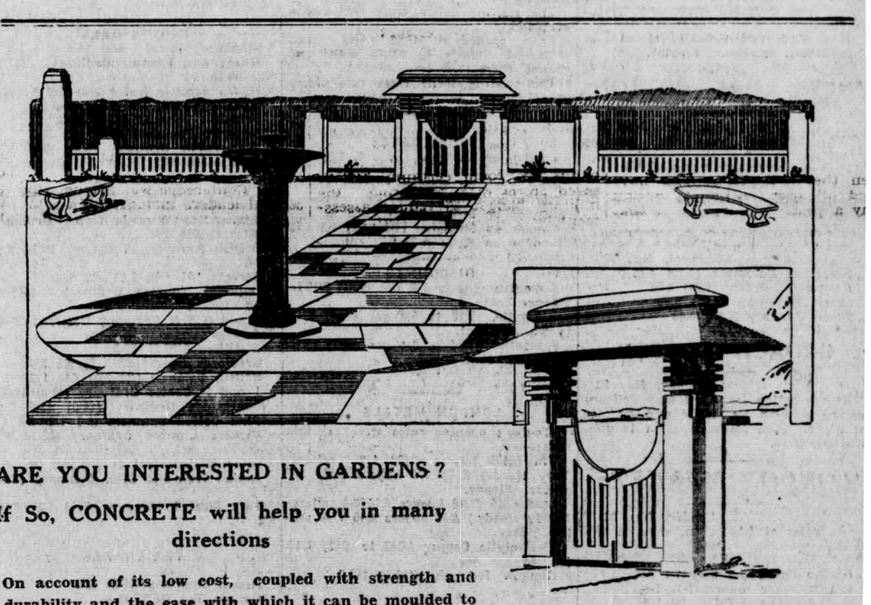

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Bullion Steady And Wheat Slightly Higher

BOMBAY, Nov 22

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

New York cotton developed moderate activity following Bombay and Straddle buying but closed quiet.

BULLION STEADY

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Wheat was slightly higher. Tin was steady but lead was easy.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was easier on renewed selling pressure. Gilt-edged securities kept steady but business was restricted.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Nov 22	
Previous closing	7.76
To-day's opening	7.80
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	7.75
Difference	—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov 22	
Previous closing	4.43
To-day's opening	4.49
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	4.50
Difference	+07

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 160

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 22

Cotton developed moderate activity following Bombay and straddle buying but transactions were not of such a nature as to cause any material advance with the result that movements were small and unimportant.

Trading in December commenced at 7.80 i.e. 4 points higher than the last close. Prices advanced on better Liverpool and scattered trade and foreign buying.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.75 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 22

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.67/7.67) 7.80/7.80
January (7.69/7.69) 7.84/7.84
March (7.75/7.75) 7.90/7.90

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 22

American December (4.39) 4.46
American January (4.48) 4.50
Sakels November (6.25) 6.30
Sakels January (6.35) 6.40

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 22

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 160-14 and Rs. 160 at night. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 160-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 22

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 3/8 paid and sellers) £ 20 1/2 sellers
Dunlop November (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning November (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 11/16 buyers) 6 13/16 buyers
Forward January March (6 7/8 paid and sellers) 6 15/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 22

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 96 1/4 and March 93 3/4. Traders were somewhat disappointed at reduced business in Americans over week-end but reports of unwanted rains in parts of Australia impaired steadiness. Argentine wheat reports continue favourable.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 22

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.91 5/8. Prices eased on local selling and lack of outside support following lower outside cables and favourable Argentine crop reports with prices declining to 0.91 1/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov 22

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 10 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 10 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov 22

Previous closing	5.00 5/8
To-day's opening	5.00 7/16
To-day's closing	5.00 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 22

Previous closing	5.00.82
To-day's opening	5.00.65
To-day's closing	5.00.45

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 22

Previous closing	147.16
To-day's opening	147.12
To-day's closing	147.16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 22

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00.65 and then fell to 5.00.40 on scattered selling with the rate subsequently showing steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 500.45

Franc opened at 147.12 and then weakened slightly to 147.16 with no change thereafter.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 147.16.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.111) 11.112
New York on Bombay (37.80) 37.83
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.9[illegible] 1/2
London on Milan (95.12) 95.10
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/32) 1-2 3/3[illegible]
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£183 buyers £183 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £183 1/4 buyers £183 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 11/16 buyers £16 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.) £16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £43) £42 to 43

Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) 112-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 22

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 22

Spot	(19 5/8d.) 19 5/8d.
Forward	(19 1/2d.) 19 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 22

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-0) £7-0-1

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov 22

Silver ready	50	0 6
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	50	0 6
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	50	2 0
Silver 3rd settlement Posh	50	3 0
Gold ready	34	8 9
Gold 1st settlement Magsar	34	9 0
Gold 2nd settlement Posh	34	9 3
Sovereign	22	4 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Nov 22

Liverpool wheat December closed at 95 1/2 as against the previous closing at 94 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 22

Wheat January	5 4 3
Wheat May	5 0 9
Linseed May	7 10 6 quoted.

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 22

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-10-0 at 2 p.m. the closing quotation at 5 p.m. was the same.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

Opening	98 11 0
Highest	98 11 0
Lowest	98 10 0
Closing	98 10 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 22

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £93 3/4 as against the previous closing at £94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 22

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£93 3/4) £93 3/4
3 per cent India (£94) £94
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 3/4) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) 102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £109 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/8) £75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 7/8) £101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/4) £112
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/4) £111 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 22

Giltedgeds were steady. Otherwise markets generally were dull and easier on persistent selling.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-3) 14-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 1/2
Musical Industries (17-3) 16-9
Princhin Johnson (38-0) 37-3
Imperial Chemical (35-1 1/2) 33-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (68-6) 65-9
Realisation 1930 (£66) £57 nominal
Dunlop Rubber (31-9) 31-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-4 1/2) 34-10 1/2
Ford Motor (22-1 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62 1/2) £61 1/2
British American Tobacco (103-1 1/2) 100-0
Carreas 'A' (£8 5/8) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-9) 143-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-6) 20-9
Distillers (102-0) 99-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5 1/2) £5 3/8
British Celanese (£4 3/4) £4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (41-3) 41-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (44-9) 43-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-7 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-10 1/2) 22-0
Inter Nickels (dol 41 7/8) dol 39
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (62-6) 57-6
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (46-0) 46-0
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-1 1/2) 28-3
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-6) 27-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (13-9) 12-9
Rio Tintos (£17) £17
East Rand Proprietors (56-10 1/2) 55-0
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (86-10 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3 92-6
Sub Nigel (£9 3/4) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/8 ex rights.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 37-6
Anglo Iranian (76-3) 70-7 1/2
Burma Oil (111-3) 103-9
Musical Eagle (12-6) 11-3
Shell Transport (91-3) 88-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37) £36

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 1/2) £59 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£28 1/8) £
L N E R Deferred (£4) £4
Southern Dutch (£18 5/8) £18
London Paris 5 per cent (£127 1/2) £12. 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81) £81

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 22

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 33 1/2) dol 34 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/8) dol 26 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 50 3/8) dol 52
U S Steel Preference (dol 100 3/4) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WEAK

Many Severe Losses In All Classes Of Shares

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

On the Stock Exchange further liquidation of industrials resulted in many severe losses, all classes of shares suffering. Oils also met with continental liquidation.

The undertone in some sections, notably Kaffirs, steadied slightly towards the close.

Commodities were quiet.

Wall Street opened easy.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Nov. 22.

To-days closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January 16/9/9 March 16/7/6.
Punjab January 13/14/6 March 14.
Desi America January 17/9/3 March 17/8/3 steady.
Wheat November 29/1/3 December 29/0/9 January 29/1/16 July 26/15/6 weak.
Gram November 23/1 December 23/1/6 July 22/1.
Turia November 40/14/6 December 40/7/6 February 38/9.
Cottonseeds January 17/ March 17/2/6.

JUTE SHARES RULE FIRM

Better Sentiment In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Jutes opened slightly easier but continued to rule steadier as the session ed and a moderate business was put through.

Coals:—Better sentiment again appeared in this section to-day and the prices recovered from their recent setbacks and a fair business took place. teas—more or less inactive.

Miscellaneous:—The chief speculative issues Indian irons after opening weak than last Saturday's closing and continued to rule steadyier as the session advanced. Closing, however, was slightly easier again. In sympathy all other speculative stocks also displayed better tendencies.

Government Securities:—Continued steady.

Government Securities:—Three and half per cent. Government Paper 98/10 five per cent loan 1945/55 120/11 small lot.

Banks:—Central 31/8 reserve 123/8.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 91/8 ex div Burdwan Cutwa 91/8 ex div Darjeeling Himlayan ordy. 799/5

Cotton:—Kesoram 7/5 New Victoria ordy. 1/3.

Cials:—Atdih 4/9 Bengal 360 Bhalgora 5/8 Burma, Dehmo 4/9 Borako and Ramgur 19/12 Dhemo main 11/10 equitable 39/12 Hurriladih 18/1 Jainty Central 1/12 Minto in liqn. 507 small lot new Berrbhoom 23/3 North Damuda 7/7 Samla 2/10 Talcher 2 West Jamuria 28/8 Gurrakur 16/12 Central Kurkend 10/8 East Indian 27 Mundulpoor 9/12 South Karanpura 6/8.

Jutes: Anglo-India 300 Barnagore 128 Belvedere 325 Howrah 48/10 ex div Kamarhatty 468 Kanknarrah 386 Nuddea 40 small lots Orient 150 National 20/14 Presidency 3/6.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 8/12 Consolidated Tin 6/10 Indian Copper 2/12 Rhodesia Copper 2/2 Tavoy Tin 2/1 Dammia Cement Ordy. 11/6 Do Defd. 3/2 small lot Hukumchand Steel Ordy. 10/14 Do. Defd. 2/12 Indian Iron 37/4 Indian Malleable Casting Defd. 2/9 Kumardhubi Eng. Ordy. 3/3 Marshalls 1/8 Steel Corpn. Ordy. 7/4 Do. Pref. 82 B. I. Corpn. Ordy. 4/1 Dunlop Rubber Ordy. 15 ct. Kalimpong Ropeway 12/12 British U Burma Petrol 4/8 Tide Water Oil 13/4 Bengal Paper Ordy. 103 Indian General Navgn Ordy. 114 Basti 186 Sarew and Co. 15/8 ex div New Savn Savan 9/10 small lot. Teas—Bishnauth 25/12ct. Hasimara 45 Basti 186 Caerw and Co. (repeat) 45 Hattikhira 22/12 Pussimbing Pref. 100 Debentures four per cent 1910/40 Calcutta Municipal 103/1 (repeat) Municipal 193/4 small lot fix six quarter per cent Basanti Cotton Mills 101/8 six half per cent 1937/47 Gaya Cotton and Jute 101 threequarter per cent Howrah Bridge 101/5 small lot.

MILITARY POLICE FOR GAYA

Precaution Against Rural Unrest

PATNA, Nov. 20.

In view of the importance of having adequate forces on the spot to deal with the possible outbreak of agrarian disturbances, Government it is understood, have deputed 50 Gurkha Military Police to Gaya.

Magisterial staff, both in Gaya and in Monghyr is being strengthened so as to facilitate prompt investigation of the disputes regarding the possession of land during the harvesting season.—United Press.

NEW S. WALES BEATS NEW ZEALANDERS

SYDNEY, Nov. 22.

New South Wales won their match against the New Zealanders by 8 wickets.

New Zealanders 195.

O'Reilly five for 57 and 214.

New South Wales 274 (Barnett 97) and 136 for 2 (Fingleton not out 61, Shipperfield not out 67).—Reuter.

BEAR ACCOUNT IN INDIAN STEELS

Calcutta, Nov 19

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:

The week under review was most uninteresting as quiet conditions prevailed in the market. The market was under the domination of bearish influence in Indian Iron and Steels. It is difficult to account for this steady decline in prices in Indian Iron as trading conditions do not warrant this sagging tendency in steel shares. We trust a stage has come when this decline should be further arrested as a great bear account will have to be covered. However, for the time being, selling presure has predominated and one should be prepared to see a further drop of a rupee or two in Indian Iron shares. Sympathetically the outlook in base metal shares was gloomy and the general impression that in due course this easy trend in metal shares must give way to better sentiment was not only manifested but further drop in prices was noticeable. Burma Corporation hovering round 9/12 came in for special attack from the bear side and the price was forced down to 9/4. Indian Iron moving in the region of 46/8 were no better than 41-8 at the close. Indian Copper were steady round 2/12, Rhodesian Copper 2/3, Consolidated Tin fluctuating between 6/12 and 7/- fell back to 6/8, Tavoy Tin were easy at 2/2. B. B. Petroleum were quoted at 4/12, British Ceylon Corporation were steady at 6/15, B. I. Corporation at 3/15.

COAL

During the early part of the period under review the coal shares has considerably regained the points lost in last week's trading but in consonance with the sagging tendency in steel shares the rise could not be sustained and the quotations of the leading counters were far below the best touched. Bengal Coal quoting 370 were marked down to 365. Equitable moving upto 41 were priced back to 39/4, West Jamuria were no better than Rs. 31. Bokaro-Ramgarh found sellers at 19/8, New Beerbhoom marking up to 23/12 receded to 22/8, Union Coal changed hands in fair numbers round 22/4, Hurriladih were priced at 17/12, Dhemo main at 12/12, North Damuda done at 7/3, South Karanpura at 7/- Deoli at 7/14, Nazira were taken at 9/12 but fell back to 8/14 Mundulpore were quoted at 9/12, Aldih were done at 4/10, Burra Dhemo were priced at 4/12, Amalgamated were marked at 27, East Indian 27/4, Standard at 35/12, Raneegunj at 39, Katras-Jherria at 26, Talchor were easy at 2/- Churulia at 2/1, Kuardi at 2/4, Parasia at 2/- Central Kurkend were reported at 10/8.

JUTE

This section continued to rule easier. Only a limited turnover took place. Howrah closed at Rs. 50/- Ex. Div., Kamarhatty were mentioned at 495, Kanknarrah at 392, Anglo India at 318, India Jute at 300, Bally at 178, Baranagore at 129, Orient at 153, Cheviot at 164, New Central at 277, Auckland were quoted at 168, Lansdown at 160, Naihati at 310, Lawrence at 368, Union at 355, Dalhousie at 310, Standard at 268, Fort William and Fort Gloster were respectively marked at 226 and 456. Champdany changed hands at 153, Kelvin at 460, Alliance 214. In small denominated scrips, Adamji found sellers at 11/4, Hukumchand at 9/- Presidency at 3/12, National at 21/8, Clive at 23/- Reliance at 61. Ex. Div.

COTTON

This section, to all intents and purposes, were neglected. The quotations showed a noticeable falling off. Dunbar were priced at 167, Elgin at 118, New Victoria ord. at 1/2, Kesoram at 7/4, Cawnpore Textile at 2/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

Indian Iron closed at 41/12, Steel Corporation of Bengal at 7/6, Burn and Co., ordinary were taken at 293, Indian Steel and Wire Products ordinaries found sellers at 570 and Deferreds at 380. Hukumchand Electric Steel at 11/6, Indian Malleable Casting Defd. at 2/12. Dunlop Rubber ordinary were good at 17/8, Indian Cable at 15/4, Kalimpong Ropeway at 12/8. Bengal Telephone ord. were marked at 20/- Dalmia Cement ord. were done at 11/3, Defd. at 3/5. National Iron and Steel were priced at 6/12, Marshalls at 1/7, Kumardhubi Eng. Ord. at 3/8. In shipping Calcutta Landing and Shipping were done at 19/12. Port Shipping at 20. Reserve Bank moved round 124.

KARACHI'S TRADE WITH JAPAN

Effect Of Sino-Japanese Conflict

KARACHI, (By Mail).

The first official document to show the effect of the Sino-Japanese conflict on the trade of Karachi with Japan, is the monthly statistical review of the foreign trade of Karachi for the month of October 1937, just issued by the Collector of Customs, Karachi.

Cotton is the principal item of export from India to Japan, and it is amazing to note that the total quantity of cotton exported to Japan from Karachi fell from 6,100 tons in October, 1936 to 792 tons in October, 1937.

As regards the imports of cotton-manufactured goods from Japan, there has been some decrease in quantity, though a little increase in value.

The total value of the foreign import trade of the port of Karachi (including trade with Burma) for October, 1937 amounted to Rs. 1.91 crores,—an increase of Rs. 42,00,000; and that of export trade to Rs. 1.07 crores—a decrease of Rs. 65,00,000, as compared with the figures for October 1936. The corresponding figures for September 1937 were imports Rs. 1.69 crores and exports Rs. 1.64 crores.

The progressive totals for the seven months ending October, 1937, show an increase of Rs. 7,00,000 or 34 per cent. under imports, and an increase of Rs. 6.62 crores or 65 per cent. under exports.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 22

B I S N ss Gurna of 3228 reg tons, Captain W Bird arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Braunfels of 4852 reg tons, Captain E Lomberg arrived from Antwerp via Naples, Port Said, and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Caboto of 3147 reg tons, Captain M Lingi arrived from Genoa via Lavorno, Naples, Catania, Port Said, Massowa and Karachi with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Tijuca of 3082 reg tons Captain O K Andreassen arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg Antwerp, Rotterdam, Lisbon, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo

Scindia S N ss Jalamani of 2346 reg tons, Captain J E Taylor arrived from Rangoon via Galle, Colombo, Alleppey, Cochin and Calicut with rice timber and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Dondolo of 2949 reg tons, Captain F Oliveri arrived from Basra via Karachi and Marmagoa with cotton and general cargo.

B I S N ss Barala of 1899 reg tons, Captain E Shepherd arrived form Basra via Persian Gulf Ports, Karachi and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Howra of 4096 reg tons Captain R C Brown sailed for Rangoon vic Mangalore and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 22-11-37.

S S Tijuca (L E) for Madras Rangoon and Calcutta

S S Braunfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa.

S S Jalajyoti (Sc. S. N.) for Tuticorin and Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov 22

3 Circassia 6597 Karachi 27-11 Anchor Line
8 Dandolo 2949 Genoa 27-11 L Triestino
9 Tijuca 3082 Madras 23-11 L Edwards
12 Braunfels 4852 Karachi N F, L Edwards
14 Durenda 4450 Antwerp 24-11 M M
16 Karanja 4646 Durban 24-11 M M

Victoria Dock

1 Jalajyoti 2698 Calcutta 20-11 Scindia S N
6 Jalamani 2348 Bhawnagar 23-11 Scindia S N H
Jalarashmi 2681 Moulmein N F, Scindia S N
12/13 Caboto 3147 Madras, 23-11 L Triestino
14 Haideri 912 Karachi 23-11 S Hoosen

Prince's Dock

A Akbar 2479 Jeddah 30-11 T Morrison
C/R Howra 4096 Rangoon 22-11 M M
D/E Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
M Jalapalka 2630 N F, N F, Scindia. S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 6-12-37 P and O
Dalgoma 23-11-37 M M
Kaiser-i-Hind 25-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Murdoch 27-11-37 J Finlay

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 19-12-37 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Monte Piana 27-11-37 L Triestino
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 7-12-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 21-11-37 M M
London Maru 23-11-37 O S Kaisha
Comorin 28-11-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-10-37 L Triestino
Mikage Maru No. 18 23-11-37 N Y K
Toyooka Maru 15-11-37 N Y K

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 22-11-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 28-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Sawokia 11-12-37 L Edwards
Wellington Court 18-11-37 M M

FROM BASRA

Varsova 27-11-37 M M
Bandra 25-11-37 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 27-11-37 M M
Karanja 13-11-37 M M

FROM GLADSTONE

Takada 27-11-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gurna 25-11-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 25-11-37 M M
Trantenfels 27-11-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Surada 26-11-37 M M
Bamora 24-11-37 M M
Jalganga 27-11-37 Scindia S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 27-11-37 P and O
Maloja 20-11-31 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 23-11-37 M M
Durenda 24-11-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixo
Circassia 3-12-37 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Trantenfels N F, L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 10-12-37 F F Cam.
Pres. Adams 29-11-37 F F Campbe

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 11-12-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Shitral 23-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Tango Maru 13-11-37 N Y K
Mikage Maru No. 18 25-11-37 N Y K
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 23-11-37 O S K

FOR GENOA

Dandolo 27-11-37 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 29-11-37 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Monte Piana 28-11-37 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Akbar 30-11-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 27-11-37 M M
Circassia 27-11-37 Anchor Line
Braunfels 30-11-37 L Edwards
Mikage Maru 26-11-37 N Y Kais...

FOR BASRA

Barala 24-11-37 M M
Vasna 25-11-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 24-11-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Caboto 22-11-37 L Triestino

P. T. GENERAL LANDING DA...

S S Hawra 22-11-37
S S Jalajyoti 20-11-37
S S Sophie Marie 20-11-37
S S Strathaird (boats) 20-11-3.
S S Kalavati 20-11-37
S S Noorjehan (boats) 20-11-37

EXPORTS

S S Brauenfels for Antwerp: 1334 ... copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2000 ba... g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Gothenburg: 85 bales cotto... twist waste L O Vora

For Copenhagen: 22 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora

For Bremen: 25 drums empty iron drums Cutler Palmer; 220 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Oslo: 15 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Hamburg: 55 bales cotton waste clean P Dass; 7911 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2800 bags g nut oil cake P Surchand

For Rotterdam: 1000 pkts g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Dandolo for Izmir: 95 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David

For Istambul: 50 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Alexandretta: 30 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Venice: 220 bales cotton raw H Nensey

For Marseilles: 2600 bags g nut seed M Kaanyalal.

S S Durenda for London: 500 bags massooor M Kanialal; 416 bags g nut kernal S M Rajgor.

For Port Said: 318 bags sesam seed R Shantilal.

For Varna: 79 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab

For Alexandretta: 42 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw B Cursondas; 4200 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji; 2000 pkts g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 105 bales cotton raw P Harachand; 112 bales cotton raw A Podar.

S S Circassia for Manchester: 31 dms magnesium chloride Pioneer Magnesia Works; 20 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 25 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 100 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 51 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 120 bales wool raw V Oomersey; 125 bales cotton raw B Mawji.

For Liverpool: 26 drums castor oil Hargovindas; 2800 pks myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 1120 bags g nut cake K Devchand; 640 bags linseed cakes K Devchand; 35 bales woollen rags Patel and Co; 1400 bags g nut oil cake F H Kassam; 14 bales wool raw B Harbham; 25 bales wool raw M Umersey.

For Glasgow: 51 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 1200 packets myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 1974 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Halifax: 300 bags groundnut kernal The East Asiatic Co.

IMPORTS

S S Sumatra Agents L Triestino from Trieste; 699 bales paper; 100 sacks Portland Cement; 379 coils iron wire; 30 cases nails; 188 cases naphthaline; 90 D/Johns hydrogen peroxide; 150 cases twine; 75 pkgs hoops; 43 cts slabs; 33 cases machy parts; 201 cases tiles; 560 cases asbestos fibre; 100 cases almond.

From Fiume: 5239 pieces dealwood rough boards; 44352 pcs pine boards rough.

From Venice: 614 bales art silk yarn; 180 bales lithorge; 45 bales glass beads; 51 cts marble slabs.

From Bari: 202 bags almond.

From Brindisi: 2650 bags almonds.

S S Soudan Agents M Mackenzie from Amsterdam: 100 bags farina; 850 cases beer.

From London: 278 cases medicines; 58 cases glucose D; 48 cases gripewater; 35 cases liquid antiseptic; 100 cases zinc oxide; 29 cases boric acid; 554 cases whisky; 47 trusses waterproof paper; 293 cases confy, oil stores, vinegar; 28 drums castor oil; 35 cases gummed paper; 142 cases provision; 99 bags barley and groats; 32 bags rice starch; 140 cases bottled lager; 96 cases bacon; 468 loose tyre outer covers; 346 loose motor covers and tubes; 50 cases fruit salt; 40 drums hydro sulphate; 237 cases paint and colours; 440 bales old newspaper; 4970 sacks Portland Cement; 310 rods roofing felt; 40 cases asphalt mastic; 131 cases fruit squash; 155 cases wines; 88 cases wall distemper; 48 bundles con uct tubing; 54 cases electrodes; 80 bags lagging; 62 cases cigarettes; 35 cases motor cars; 52 cases auto parts; 200 drums disinfictant; 105 cases boot polish; 124 cases biscuits; 57 cases milk powder; 450 kegs bedford chassis with tyres;

From New York: 147 bales mois. chrome splits; 32 loose auto tyres.

From Calamata: 300 cases figs;

From Bordeaux: 196 cases brandy.

From Havre: 39 cases aniline dye.

From Boulogne: 99 cases wine.

From Alexandria: 110 bales cotton.

S S Conte Verde Agents L Triestino: from Shanghai: 53 cases raw silk.

S S Howra Agents M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 18303 bags rice; 996 squares teakwood; 51 cases teakwood decks; 434 cases teakwood planks; 484 cases teakwood boards; 6574 bars pig lead; 110433 pieces teak scantlings; 69 cases old motor car wheels; 112 cases wax; 200 bags joowar millet; 200 bags white beans;

From Tuticorin: 37 bales cotton waste

From Cochin: 118 cases rubber; 475 ...ses cashew kernal; 245 cases hasks shells; 298 bags sandal wood.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie from Busrah: 1963 bags w dates; 1558 bags d dates; 185 bags wheat.

From Bahrein: 2 tins gold; 3 tins pearls; 1 tin gold and pearl;

From Karachi: 350 bags gram chuni; 2934 bags wheat; 5 cases Persian silver coins; 768 bales cotton; 59 bags raw... 77 bags wheat flour; 86 bags dried fruits.

Indications In Favour Of Compulsory Cotton Control

WALL-STREET STEADY ON EXPECTATION OF GOVERNMENT ACTION TO REVIVE BUSINESS

More Cotton Passing Into Loans

Bombay, Nov 22

Latest advices from Europe indicate that the feeling in favour of compulsory cotton crop control is increasing while Memphis report asserts that there are prospects of the Farm Bill with a voluntary restrictive scheme being well entertained with a possible agreement by the Senate Committee.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady on Saturday but trading was quiet with December long liquidation and light hedging about balanced by trade price fixing and covering. Prices later rallied in sympathy with stocks and increased price-fixing and local covering. The tone of the market was very steady.

At the opening December was quoted 2 points down at 7.67 and soon reached 7.66 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced 12 points from the lowest level and December was quoted 7.78 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 7.91c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices gained 7 points at 7.97c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices declined reflecting the easiness of the stock market and general pessimism owing to current business recessions but trading was limited chiefly owing to the uncertainties with regard to Congressional Programme. The continued differences of Congressional groups advocating compulsory and voluntary types of Farm Legislation have delayed introduction of the measure and have created doubts as to whether the bill can be passed before the adjournment of the special session.

The outlook for domestic consumption is further clouded by spreading mill curtailment together with a very small demand for cotton goods and manufacturers have consequently checked spot cotton buying, although some foreign demand was stimulated by the recent easiness of the dollar.

Meanwhile most of cotton houses refrain from expressing market opinions but traders anticipate the continuation of narrow and trading markets for the time being, although the outlook largely depends upon developments in Washington towards stimulating business or controlling crops.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with January 4.43. Tired liquidation and hedging were absorbed by local operators. Later on there was trade calling and local short covering. The market closed unchanged to one point up. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 4.50d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton section was quiet but steady with a limited business. Giza futures closed 1 to 3 points down with Spot cotton 7 points lower at 7.10. Uppers futures were unchanged to one point with Spot 4 points higher at 5.97d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of one to 16 points.

EXPORT SUBSIDIES

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state: The only private forecasts issued so far of the coming official estimate, due on November 8th, point to an increase of about half a million bales and, as weather has been once again favourable over most of the Belt, a prospective crop figure of about 18 million bales will not be surprising. This cannot be interpreted bullishly, particularly when it is remembered that the rest of the world is estimated to be producing around 20 million bales this year, whilst trade consumption is now falling well below that of last season when a total of 31,036,000 bales was consumed throughout the world. The question is, however, how far the present level of price discounts this situation, with particular regard to the working of the American Government's present loan arrangements and future plans for controlling production.

LOAN ADVANTAGE

With cotton in New York standing at around 8 cents, and the average quotation for Middling 7/8 inch cotton in the South at 7.90 cents, it might reasonably be expected that farmers would take advantage of the 9 cent loan to dispose of a considerable portion of their cotton, but the terms of the loan are extremely difficult to understand in their entirety and no doubt the average farmer finds the same thing. The main featur of the uncertainty is the extent to which the bonus of 3 cents is available. According to the conditions as initially stated, this bonus applies only to about 9 million bales, as the quantity eligible was definitely restricted by the amount of funds available for this purpose, announced as 130 million dollars, though it is possible, of course, that this quota might be extended by the voting of further funds for this purpose. As the quantity ginned up to the end of October must be somewhere in the region of 12 1/2 million bales, it would seem likely that all the cotton eligible, under the original terms, for the 3 cent bonus must have been marketed, but there is, of course, no certainty as to this, since as mentioned above, alterations may be made. Offerings in the South definitely became lighter a week or so ago, which was an indication that the loan had been attracting cotton, but more recently there are signs of offers being made on a cheaper basis, showing that the actual is again moving to markets.

AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

The details of the new agricultural legislation which are shortly to come before the special session of Congress have not so far been made public and it is idle yet to conjecture as to their effect, in fact, the markets have been quiet for this reason, as with such an element of uncertainty overhanging the situation there is little disposition to take any view. One or two points have already been made, however, by the President; firstly, that the undoubtedly vast expenditure necessary for the scheme must be found by the imposition of counterbalancing taxation to produce the necessary revenue, pointing to processing taxes, which will be very discouraging to trade; and, secondly, the warning against piling up unmanageable surplus stocks, which might be interprete' as favouring export subsidies. In any event, one would think that the Administration has by now learned its lesson from the results of its former policy in supporting prices for the benefit of foreign growers and that whatever is to be done will not err in that direction.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (11-56 a.m.)	7.78+09
New York December lowest (10-2 a.m.)	7.66—03
Liverpool January highest	4.44+01
Liverpool January lowest	4.41—02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton subsidence of December liquidation and considerable trade price fixing that position giving market generally steadier tone but continue believe advances to near 8 cents level not likely be maintained for short hedges now favour October at present differences over nearer months.

Market small firm on light Southern offerings scattered price fixing cloth market very dull Farm bill progressing indications some compulsory production control no processing tax no important immediate price change indicated but think long term investment purchases advisable.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Spot offerings very light. Loan deliveries amount to 27,50,000 bales but much more in process. Still think gradually higher.

Inability of Congress to agree to Agricultural Legislation discourages speculative interests.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable:—

Possible reduction in U. S. Mills consumption, one more point against the market. No short interest exists.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 20.

F. G. F. Spot	8.13
GIZA—	
Spot	7.10—7
November	6.25—2
January	6.35—2
March	6.44—3
May	6.50—2
July	6.57—1
October	6.70+1
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.97—4
November	5.70—0
January	5.59—0
March	5.56—0
May	6.57—0
July	5.60+1
October	5.66+1

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September to 18th November 1937	140,248
Same time previous season	152,914

Exports from 1st September to 18th November 1937

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	2,672	4,176
Continent	37,272	49,714
China	19,532	2,000
Japan	32,319	106,921
Coast Ports	18,535	2,786
U. S. A.	—	80
	110,330	165,677

Total exports by rail 1st September to 18th November 1937	82,059
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 18th November 1937	175,584
Same period last year	142,213
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay 18th November 1937	527,135
Same time last year	570,104

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September to 11th November 1937	175,825
Same time previous season	322,332
Total cotton shipped from 1st September to 14th November 1937	64,313
Same time previous year	143,994

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 20

Broach A/M 1938 opening 158 3/4 highest 159 lowest 157 1/4 closing 157 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 144 1/4 highest 144 1/4 lowest 142 3/4 closing 143 1/4

Oomra March opening 143 1/4 highest 143 1/4 lowest 142 1/4 closing 142 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 128 5/8 highest 128 5/8 lowest 127 1/2 closing 127 3/4

Bengal March opening 127 3/4 highest 127 3/4 lowest 127 closing 127 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-12-37) Rs. 7 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 16 3/4

IRON ORE IN MANDI STATE

Rich deposits of iron ore exists in many Hills of Mandi State. The expert who was engaged by the State expressed the view that about one thousand million tons of ore lies in some of the hills.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 22

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 159 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened firm at Rs. 160/4 and improved to Rs. 160/8. This firmness was due to private cables showing that the Farm Legislation will come before the U. S. Congress to-day. Local professionals are heavily long in the market and are making efforts to harden prices.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points but it opened 6 points up and later on was quoted 8 points higher. This encouraging news increased buying in the local market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 161/4 when the improvement was checked by realising. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	160 8 0
Oomra D/J	146 4 0
Oomra March	145 12 0
Bengal D/J	129 0 0
Bengal March	128 12 0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 20

SAKELS—	
November	14.74—16
January	14.26—09
March	13.98—08
May	13.88
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.70+1
February	9.64—1
GIZA—	
November	11.98—5
January	11.87—2
March	11.84—+2

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 22

November	233.10—80
March	227.10+10
May	230.50+20

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 22

Bengal Fine new 139/41
C P 1 new 164/66 Nov +19 Dec +13
C P 2 new 160/61 Nov +13 Dec +9
Arvi new 160/61 Nov +13 Dec +9
Berar new 156/58 old 121/31 Nov +12 Dec +6
Khandesh new 151/52 old 121/31 Nov +4 Dec —3
Jalna Sailu old 121/31
Burwah Sanavad old 121/31
Mathia old 86/106
Broach old 148/52
Punjab 4 F Nov +12/13
Punjab 289 F Nov +62/65
Sindh 4 F new 177/80 Nov +14/15
Sindh N T new 207/10 Nov +45/47 Dec Mr/Ap.
Kampala old 292/97 Dec +122
Manza new 260/68

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 22

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	20-11-37.	This year.
Khandesh		656
Central India		32
Barsi and Nagar	52	925
Berar	246	1,044
Central Provinces	78	229
Total Oomras	376	2,877
Dholera	34	1,723
N W Provinces		626
Sind Punjab	1,855	47,181
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	24	5,114
Westerns Northerns		725
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		649
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,189	87,215
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		268
Total	3,478	147,605

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 18th Nov

In full-pressed bales	20-11.37	This year.
Europe	172	39944
Japan and China		51,851
Coast Ports	5	18,535
Up-country by Rail		82,059
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		589
Total	177	192,978

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 148 January 151 March 156 May 160 at cross rate 5.00 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 158/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.57 Rs. 40 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 158/8 New York May 7.92 Rs. 17 1/4 at cross rate 5.00 5/8.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 19th November	3,875
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	44,127
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	157,497
Decrease	13,370

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 20-11-37	4702	4191000
Receipts yesterday 20-11-37	22000	28000
Exports to date 20-11-37	2366000	2184000
Stock at Ports 19-11-37	3275000	2880000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-11-37	2457000	2373000
Stock at Liverpool 19-11-37	802000	823000
Visible Supply 19-11-37	7295000	6665000
Quantity in sight 19-11-37	8447000	7853000
Quantity out of sight 19-11-37	6633000	4440000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 22

On Saturday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-0-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 5 points down at 147.16. Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.00 5/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 5/8d. India sold. America bought. Business was small. Montreal quotations were unchanged to 5 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. There was scattered covering in silver while gold was quiet.

GOLD

Ready	34 8 9
Magsar	34 9 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 3 9
Posh	34 9 3
Posh Tejimandi	0 5 9

SILVER

Ready	49 15 6
Kartak	49 15 6
Magsar	50 1 0
Magsar tejimandi	0 11 0
Posh	50 2 6
Posh tejimandi	1 1 0

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov 22

Argentine cables indicate considerable frost damage to the crop and Liverpool prices are attractive. There is a marked decrease in the demand and Southern Hemisphere hedging is likely to increase. The local market was fairly steady to-day with a good turnover and improvement in raw cotton prices discouraged sellers.

Linseed May	7 10 9
Wheat January	5 4 9
Wheat May	5 1 0

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Nov 22

The local market was closed to-day as a mark of respect to the death of a member.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov 20

December	£12 2 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 22

Wheat	30,437 cwts.
Linseed	1,940 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	11 1cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,120 cwts.
Poppyseed	255 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,141 cwts.
Castorseed	80 cwts.
Rice	49,769 cwts.
Myrabollams	475 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,103 cwts.
Gram	3,849 cwts.
Joowar	198 cwts.
Barley	367 cwts.
Bajree	2,867 cwts.
Indian sugar	3,412 cwts.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 20

December	94 7/8d.
March	92 3/8d.
May	91 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 20

December	dol 0.92 3/4
May	dol 0.92 5/8
July	dol 0.86 3/8

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 22

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 43-0-0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 22

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 9 0
Shipment November	5 10 6
Shipment December	5 10 6
Shipment Jan Mar	5 12 0
Kesar	11 4 0
Saraya	11 2 6
Java Spot	F 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, Nov 20

December	2.37+1
March	2.37 unchanged
May	2.38 unchanged
July	2.39—1

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Nov 22

T T on London—	
Previous closing	1-2 1/4
Today's opening	1-2 1/4

Tone: Quiet.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN STOCK EXCHANGE RULES

Board Asks Members' Opinions

Members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, will be required to show separately, in every contract, the brokerage charged, which ought not to be less than the minimum scale fixed by the board.

This is one of the new rules drafted by the Board of Directors of the Exchange in pursuance of the recommendations of Morison Committee. Opinions of the members are invited before the end of this month after which the draft rules with necessary changes will be submitted to Government for their approval under the Bombay Securities Contract Control Act.

SUSPENSION RULE.

Regarding the power of suspending buying-in and selling-in and closing the market, the proposed rules permit hte board to do so far 24 hours without the sanction of Government and thereafter with the approval of Government.

If the rule regarding the sub-brokers

SUB-BROKERS.

is approved by members, they will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 5,000. The recommendation of the Committee for demanding an annual subscription of not accepted by the board.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 22.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 102/10
4 per cent 1947 103/10
6 per cent U P Bonds 97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/11
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 114
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/10
5 per cent 1939/44 105
6 per cent 1940/43 108
5 1/2 per cent 1945/50 Loan 103

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 112/4
5 per cent 1955 123
5 per cent 1945/55 120/11
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 103/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 110
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109
5 per cent M Deb 1949 118/8
5 per cent 1954 131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 131/8

Tone:—Steady.

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98-11 and closed quiet at Rs. 98-10.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 22.

B. C. RATES—

T. T. D D.	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	265 7/8
Bank's buying T T	263 5/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,101
Bank's buying T T	1,121
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/2
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 5/8
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/8
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92
CROSS RATE—	

New York London 5.00 5/8 20th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/32 22nd instant

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 22nd instant

Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 22nd instant

Java London 8.99 3/4 22nd instant

London Paris 147.16 20th instant

London Belgium 29.41 3/4 20th instant

London Switzerland 21.62 20th instant

London Berlin 12.38 1/2 20th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 20th instant

London New York 5.00.82 20th instant

London Amsterdam 8.02 20th instant

London Italy 95.12 20th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-0-1 19th instant

Gold £7-0-0 20th instant

Silver London Ready 19 11/16 19th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 20th instant

Silver London Forward 19 9/16 19th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 9/32 20th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 19th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 20th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 19th instant.

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 20th instant

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 19th instant.

London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 20th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Rs. 200 from the sub-brokers has not met with the approval of the board.

DEFAULTERS.

The directors have accepted all the recommendations of the Committee regarding defaulters and have framed the new rules. According to one of the rules, any claim arising from any arrangement for settlement of claims in lieu of "bona fide" money payment on the due date cannot be proved against a defaulter. A new condition has also been laid down that in the event of a member being declared a defaulter, he shall sign a deed of assignment of all his property to the defaulter committee.

A defaulter shall not be readmitted in case the proposed rules are passed, if his default has been the result of reckless dealings. A member declared as a defaulter shall not be eligible for readmission until he pays his creditors in full. In certain cases, powers have been proposed to be given to the board for readmitting a defaulter where failure may be due to misfortune.

REMISSIERS.

The Committee's recommendations are the basis for framing rules regarding remissiers. Speculative dealings for employees of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association and of its members without the written consent of their employers are prohibited under a rule.

TARAWANIVALLAS.

Dealing with the question of tarawaniwallas, it has been laid down that any offer to buy or sell in the open market, when no amount is named, shall be binding to the amount of Rs. 10,000 at the bargain price calculated to the amount nearest to this sum.

CANDIDATE-MEMBER.

The recommendations requiring a candidate-member to furnish three sureties of Rs. 10,000 each for a period of two years and the payment of subscription of Rs. 200 in case of authorised clerks, of Rs. 300 in case of new members and of Rs. 100 in case of old, are

Short Covering In Steel Shares

MARKET STEADY BUT RESTRICTED TURNOVER

Undertone Steady But Uncertain Feeling

BOMBAY: November 22.

Despite steadier Wall-Street advices from Wall-Street on hopes of some Government action to revive business activity in U. S. A., the local market ruled quiet during the early part of the day, under some tired long liquidation.

Later on there was some active short covering in Tata Steel shares, which improved prices and the tone of the market was very steady.

The general feeling in the market is uncertain and week-end private reports being of a constructive nature, there is less disposition to go short.

Speculative enthusiasm is somewhat checked and Professional Operators are inclined to await Washington developments.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,051 and after declining to Rs. 1,037 improved to Rs. 1,047. Century Mill shares opened to-day at Rs. 270 and after declining to Rs. 263 improved to Rs. 267. Central Indias opened at Rs. 305 and after declining to Rs. 299 closed at Rs. 301-14. New Great shares closed at Rs. 325 and Simplex closed at Rs. 110, while Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 296.

Associated Cement shares were barely steady at Rs. 148-12. Andhras were placed at Rs. 1,581 and Hydros changed hands at Rs. 158, while Tata Powers finished at Rs. 1,485.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,535 and after advancing to Rs. 1,537 declined to Rs. 1,510. Prices again rallied to Rs. 1,537 and closed at Rs. 1,535. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 345 and after declining to Rs. 341-8 advanced to Rs. 346 and closed at Rs. 345-8. Second Preference shares closed at Rs. 170.

Bellapurs changed hands at Rs. 165 and Bombay Steams finished at Rs. 256. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 750 and after declining to Rs. 742 closed at Rs. 748.

TEXTILE SHARES.

Bombay, Nov. 22.

	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	401	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1047	8
100 CENTURY	267	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	301	14
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	261	4
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	410	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-7-6	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	153	6
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	221	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	75	10
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	148	2
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	368	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	625	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,365	0
250 Model	56	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	325	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	293	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65	12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2 210	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	110	10
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5).	296	14
100 Swan	120	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,440	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1592	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	393	2
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	126	8
8 Union (As. 4)	5-8-8	
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	148	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	10
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	4
200 Oriental (125)	4,650	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	10
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old	151	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1581	4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	2
OMBAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	125	15
50 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	271	4
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs 5)	158	12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1485	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	948	12
100 C. Province	97	4
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0
10 P ra Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	766	4
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	8	13
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	11
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	38	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	68	0
50 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1535	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	345	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	320	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	185	0
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	876	4
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	256	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	748	12
50 D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	251	14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4	8 9
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	100	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	153	12
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	50	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	450	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	767	8
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	89	0
15 Scindia	26	0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	32	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1507	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	235	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1547	8
6 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	103	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	10
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 22

Bombay Dyeing (1045) 1051 1037 1043 1042 1047
Century (268/12) 270 263 265 263 268 267
Central India (303/2) 305 299 302 301/14
Kohinoor (362/8) 365 362 265 364 363
New Great (325) 327 328 320 325
Simplex (110/10) 111 109 110
Swadeshi (297/8) 297 296
Associated Cement (148) 149/8 147/8 148/12
Andhra (1582/8) 1575 1581
Tata Hydro (158/2) 158
Tata Power (1485) 1487 1482 1480 1486 1485
Tram Ord (128/14) 126/4 125/15
T Steel Defd (1527/8) 1535 1537 1510 1515 1510 1525 1520 1537 1535
T Steel Ord (344) 345 345/8 343/8 344 341/8 346 345
Tata Steel 2nd pref (170) 170
Bellapur (186/4) 185 183 184 185
B Steam (255/10) 255 256
B Burma (745) 750 742 745 748

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 20

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	14
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	37
Amr Forn Power Com	5
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	43
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	25
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel and Tel	147 1/2
Western Union Telg	27
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	12
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	40
Canadian Pacific Railway	8
Great Norh Pfd Railway	26
New York Central Railway	18
Pennsylvania Railway	21
Allis Chalmers	42
U S Rubber	26
Boeing Airplane	24
Japanese 5 1/2 per cent	70
Steel of Canada	64
Commercial Credit Corp	38
Bethelehem Steel	48
Republic Steel	17
United S Steel XD	53 1/4
Amr Rolling Mills	22
Youngstown Sheet	38
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	40 1/2
Chrysler Motors	58
General Motors	34 1/2
General Electric	39 1/2
Union Carbide	65 1/4
Socony Oil	15
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	27
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1939	80
Imp Oil of Canada	18

Market rallying; Turnover 1 1/4 million shares. Commercial Credit Corp. declared dol 1 extra dividend of dol 1.

Trade Tendencies

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cables from their Head Office:—

Cotton: 'Although demand for compulsory crop control increasing prefer await definite indication before confidently taking bull side.'

Wheat: 'With marked slackening in demand and increased southern hemisphere hedging continue favour sales on any upturns.'

Sugar: 'With December liquidation over prefer purchases distant positions.'

Rubber: 'Trade and operative holding off pending outcome meeting 30 November but consider present prices attractive.'

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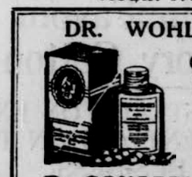
Regd. No B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No B. 1065

DR. WOHLING'S

GONOMED DRAGEES
(Made in Germany)
CURES
GONORRHOEA
ANY STAGES—Acute or Chronic
A FEW TABLETS WILL SHOW IMMEDIATE RESULTS.
Agents & Dealers Wanted
Sole Agents: SHAW & CO.,
31, Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 27512.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1937

Crime Quails Before Prohibition

Vithalnagar Springing Up

Offices Of General Secretary Of Reception Committee Opened

HARIPURA (Bardoli): November 22.

With the opening of the Offices of the General Secretary of the Reception Committee, the Treasurer and the Accommodation Committee, Vithalnagar has been transformed into a bee-hive of activities. There being only two and a-half months for the session to commence, and no concrete work having been done hitherto, speeding up of the arrangements appears to be the object of the Reception Committee authorities.

With this object in view Messrs. Kanaiyalal Desai and Ramdas, the Engineer-in-Charge of the Vithalnagar construction, met other workers and chalked out a plan to complete the whole construction work and other arrangements in time, leaving sufficient time for the accommodation of earlier arrivals for the session.

Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai told the "United Press" that a band of workers, experienced in setting and planning, were immediately necessary and that he would like those who wish to volunteer their services for the purpose to write at once to the General Secretary of the Reception Committee.

He also stated that collection work should be intensified for which it was necessary to enrol more members to the Reception Committee. The authorities have decided to arrange a tour with a view to enrol as many members as possible to the Reception Committee.

Arrangements for accommodation, food-supply, water-supply, lighting, etcetra, are being taken in hand.

Send Advance.

As far as the question of accommodation is concerned, the Reception Committee authorities expect a good rush and have desired the "United Press" to announce that those who want quarters to be reserved, should send Rs. 6 in advance to the General Secretary.

Milk supply to every visitor seems to be a problem which is receiving a good deal of attention. Mr. Narhari Parikh, in charge of the cows which will give milk during the Congress session and Mr. Ramdas are seeing to the cow-shed construction which is nearing completion. Five hundred cows will be brought to Haripura shortly and an ideal dairy will be started under the direct supervision of Messrs. Dinker Rao Pandya and Pannalal Zavery, both experts in milk dairy problems. From the cow's milk ghee and curd will be prepared.

Bazar Ready.

Construction work is proceeding apace. The Bazar opposite the Zanda Chawk is almost ready. Workers' quarters are being erected near the bazar.

The Post and Telegraph department have already opened a camp post office. A camp telegraph office is expected to be opened by the end of this month.

A small mess for workers has been started under the supervision of Mr. Ravjibhai Manibhai Patel. Only hand ground flour and hand-pounded rice, cow's milk and ghee are used in kitchen.

A picturesque hut is under construction on the banks of the Nerbudda specially for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who, in future, will be in Vithalnagar to give advice, instructions, suggestions and generally to supervise the arrangements.—United Press.

BAJAJ SOUNDS WARNING

Beware Of Those Who Are Out To Discredit Congress Ministries

NAGPUR, Nov. 22.

A warning whether or not they believed in the present Congress creed, striving to achieve independence by Truth and Non-violence as an article of faith and that it is the duty of all Congressmen to loyally stand by it so long as the creed is unchanged, was given by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, President, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee last night, presiding over a meeting held in the Town Hall.

NOT RIGHT PLACE

Seth Jamnalal said that he was aware that there were some who talked of resorting to violence if Non-violence proved a failure. He did not dispute their right of expression, but deprecated, such utterances from the Congress platform conflicting with the Congress creed. He also cautioned the public against those out to discredit the Congress by hook or crook.

Proceeding the speaker explained that it was for this reason that the Provincial Congress Committee, which met earlier adopted a resolution emphasising the need for the observation of Non-violence and urged the avoiding of creating situations that might embarrass the Congress or Congress Ministries.

PREMIER PRESENTS TROPHY.

The Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, C. P. presenting a Silver Tri-colour Flag, weighing about 100 tolas, donated by Mr. Luxmi Narayan Shukla, a local citizen, for the presentation to the Committee in Nagpur Province for enrolling the highest number of primary members for the current year the Trophy has been awarded to the Nagpur Nagar Congress.—United Press.

Salem Nation's Cynosure

SALEM, Nov. 22.

It is learnt that as a result of the introduction of the prohibition in this district, crimes have considerably decreased in number.

Whereas the total number of murders in the district in the month of September was 12, it decreased to six in October. Similarly in the case of the other kinds of grave crimes a reduction of 50 per cent is noticed.

Even the number of the offences under the Prohibition Act are expected to go down in course of time in view of the severe punishment meted out to offenders and owing to more intimate knowledge of the working of the Act which the officers are likely to gain as time elapses.

Public opinion is daily growing in favour of the successful working of the Act and voluntary workers are co-operating with the police in prevention and detection work.—United Press.

LADY TENNYSON ILL

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22.

Owing to the sudden illness of Lady Tennyson who had an attack of fever on Saturday, Lord Tennyson, is not accompanying the team to Ahmedabad, but is staying behind at Ajmer.

On Sunday, Lady Tennyson was reported to be much better. As soon as she is well enough to travel she and her husband will go direct to Jamnagar where the team will play the next match after the one at Ahmedabad.—A. P.

GIVE MINISTERS FAIR CHANCE

Unwise Use Of Liberty Of Speech Would Land Congress In Trouble

NAGPUR, Nov. 22.

The Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee meeting last night, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presiding, decided to invite the A.I.C.C. meeting to Nagpur provided the A.I.C.C. members were in favour of an early session before the Haripura Congress session.

The Premier was among those present at the meeting, which also passed a resolution stating that in order to achieve the Congress goal of Complete Independence in the shortest time possible, a peaceful and non-violent atmosphere in the country was absolutely essential. Similarly the Congress Ministries required the fullest scope for successfully carrying into operation the Congress experiment of office acceptance; the unwise use of the liberty of speech, writing or association will land the Congress Ministers and Congress institutions in an uncomfortable position and consequently the very objective of office acceptance will fail.

The Nagpur P.C.C., therefore called on all Congress Committees and Congress members faithfully to abide by the above policy and further requested the public of the Province to respect it.

It was further decided that the Presidents of the three Provincial Congress Committees, Berar, Nagpur, and Mahakoshal should at an early date form a Central Board with a view to keeping in touch with the ministry in the province.

Information has been received here that both the Maharaja and Maharani Saheb Gaekwar of Baroda have sailed for India with their suites on the 19th instant.

Panic In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 21.

The Allahabad City appears to be under the grip of communal panic occasioned by some recent street quarrels apparently based on disputes between some individuals, Hindus and Muhammedans.

The panic and the consequent apprehension of a breach of the Communal peace, caused in this city necessitated the holding of a public meeting under the auspices of the City Congress Committee which was held at night in Muhammad Ali Park under the presidentship of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

In the course of his speech Pt. Jawaharlal regretted that petty quarrels among some individuals, who generally were not considered to be gentlemen, should disturb the feelings of the whole people of the town.

It was unfortunate, said Pt. Jawaharlal that the recurrence of quarrels had not been stopped. It was the weakness of the police and also of the people that such incidents could not be suppressed.

Pt. Jawaharlal announced that it was proposed to form a corps of volunteers to preserve peace and order in the town.—A. P.

SPECIAL SESSION OF BOMBAY LEGISLATURES

It is reliably understood that a special session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council will be summoned to meet at the end of the first week of January. The session will last till the end of January when it will be adjourned to enable the Congress Ministers to attend the Haripura Congress session.

The first bill that will come up for consideration is the one seeking to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act to extend its life by a year. This bill will be hurried through as the Government intends to postpone the general Municipal election that has to take place early in February.

The next bill will be the Money Lender Registration bill and other bills that will be ready by then.

PRIMARY EDUCATION SCHEME

Sub-Committee To Draft Syllabus

WARDHA, Nov. 22.

Dr. Zakir Hussein is presiding over to-day's sub-committee meeting to draft syllabus for the 7 years' primary education scheme.

Seth Jamnalal and Prof. K T. Shah arrived here this morning.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla, and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj drove to Shegaon to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Jodhpur Ban

JODHPUR, Nov. 2

A communique has been iss by the Government of Jodhpu stating that His Highness th Maharaja has ordered that Jodhpur Praja Mandal and Civil Liberties' Union, Jodhpur, with their branches in Marwar be declared unlawful associations.

It may be recalled here that the President of the Jodhpur Praja Mandal was arrested a few days back and is now being tried at Balotra.—A. P.

Jodhpur And Udaipur States' Claim Refuted

The Anti-Merwara Separation Sub-Committee of the Ajmer Provincial Congress Committee, Beawar has issued a statement in reply to the special message of the Associated Press issued from New Delhi on November 12 regarding the claim of Jodhpur and Udaipur States over certain portions of Merwara.

"The claim is as ridiculous as that of the descendants of the Moghals would be for the transfer of the Indian Empire to them." The members of the Sub-Committee who had visited the area proposed to be handed over to the States were informed by the people that they would in no case like to be transferred.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT JODHPUR

JODHPUR, Nov. 22.

A clash between Hindus and Muslims of Jodhpur was averted on Friday night by the timely intervention of police when a Hindu procession, with hundreds of men and women, was passing through the main bazar before a Mosque at 9 p.m.

The Muslims, it is stated, wanted the music to be stopped and the Hindus declined to do so on the ground that it was an Akhand Kirtan and incessant music (day and night) was going on in the temple of "Shri Dauji" for the last one week. The music could be stopped only after "Purn Ahuti".

This resulted in a a clash in which several people (including women) received injuries. The procession however, passed on with the help of the police. It is further understood that the Hindus made a representation to the Maharaja who asked the Inspector-General of Police to enquire into the matter. The situation is quite and calm and to-da 9 arrests were made.—A. P.

COMMUNALISM MARS NATIONAL PROGRESS

Lady Mirza's Speech At Mysore Women's Conference

BANGALORE: Nov. 21.

"The country is passing through an era of great changes, political, economic and social. In politics, a Federated India is the Symbol as well as the goal of our passionate yearning for harmony and unity.

The rise in the status and self-respect of the Harijans in recent years is a portent of the great changes that lie before us in our social relationships. The poverty of the country has been proverbial and the peasant has been supporting with wonderful patience the economic fabric of the country: and rural reconstruction is but the latest phase of our efforts for the amelioration of the hard lot of the peasant.

"Unhappily in all the fields of national development, our efforts are checkmated by the forces of Communalism" observed Lady Mirza M. Ismail (wife of Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore) presiding over the Twelfth Annual Session of the Mysore State Women's Conference which met to-day at Chickmagalur.

Immediate Problems

Lady Mirza dealt at length on the many problems that concerned women such as education of girls, maternity and child welfare etc. where she said, a great deal yet remained to be done.

She described in detail the evolution of women's rights in India and pointed out the general position of women in this country was that of a jealously guarded playmate and toy of men, and women had no status outside the home. Broadly speaking, she said, matters that concerned women intimately still continued to be almost exclusively in the decision of men.

Concluding she observed "I have not the slightest doubt that it is only with the active co-operation of women with men that success can be achieved whether it be on the political, social or economic plans.

"We are struggling for an adequate share in the settlement of the affairs of the country both on account of our numbers as well as of the special qualities partly complementary in character that women will bring to the consideration of the problems that face the country on its upward path."—A. P.

GROUP TAKEN AT THE PROGRESSIVE WRITERS' CONFERENCE WHICH WAS HELD AT THE JINNAH HALL ON SATURDAY EVENING WHEN MR. P. H. PATWARDHAN PRESIDED.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE "THE BLAC

I SWEAR I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT, INSPECTOR--- MR. HAMON SAID YOU HAD GONE--- I DIDN'T KNOW---
NEVER MIND THAT --I BELIEVE YOU-- BUT WHERE DID HE GO?
WHERE DID WHO GO, SIR?
HAMON!--- HAMON, AND SHASTA AND THAT ARAB!--HURRY, MAN!
OH, THEM -- THEY WENT TO CROYDEN AIRPORT, SIR--- MR. HAMON SAID SOMETHING ABOUT GETTING THE TWELVE O'CLOCK IMPERIAL AIRWAYS PLANE TO THE CONTINENT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
WE STILL HAVE AN HOUR--- DONAVAN, GET TO THE PORT AND RESERVE TWO SEATS ON THAT PLANE--- I'M GOING TO THE JAIL TO SEE "THE BLACK"--- AND THIS TIME HE'S GOT TO TALK!

...DER LEADERSHIP OF MAHATMA & JAWAHARLAL

Tagore's Message To Birbhum Political Conference

SANTINIKETAN, Nov. 20.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has sent the following message to the First Session of the Birbhum District Political Conference meeting to-day at Bolepore under the presidentship of Doctor Suresh Chandra Banerjee:—

"I extend my cordial welcome to this conference. The Congress has undertaken to work for national regeneration and welfare under the leadership of Gandhiji and Jawaharlalji and I am glad that closer contact is being established between the people of this district and the Congress through the present conference. I wish the conference all success."—A.P.

The Maharaja of Balrampur, U. P. has given Rs. 10,000 for the Harijan Sevak Sangh to Munshi Ishwar Saran who had recently visited Balrampur.

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